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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th July, 1888.

No. 11.—Mr. Arthur Strachey, Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, has been granted leave of absence for four months with effect from the 1st August, 1888, or until further orders.

No. 12.—Mr. Dwarkanath Banerji, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to officiate as Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, during the absence of Mr. A. Strachey, or until further orders.

The 6th July, 1888.

No. 13.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Section 17, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd July, 1888.

1817.—In supersession of Home Department (Public) Resolutions No. [illegible]/953-63, dated 19th July 1883, No. $\frac{31}{1336\text{-}1345}$, dated 23rd August 1884, and No. $\frac{3}{101\text{-}107}$, dated 16th January 1885, the following Rules for the regulation of appointments to the Secretariat Clerical Service are published for general information:

Rules for the Regulation of Appointments in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached Offices.

1. The Secretariat Clerical Service shall for the future be separated into an Upper and a Lower Division,—the former comprising all appointments the pay (or, in the case of appointments carrying progressive pay, the minimum pay) of which is Rs. 200 and upwards; the latter, all appointments (other than those of copyists, to whom these Rules do not apply) the pay of which is below that sum. No clerk will be entitled to promotion from the Lower to the Upper Division as a matter of course or otherwise than in accordance with these Rules.

2. The head of the office concerned shall have an absolute power of selection in the case of appointments of Registrars of Offices, Superintendents of Branches, Head Assistants, Personal Assistants, or appointments involving the control or supervision over divisions of an office. The mode of recruiting one-half of the remaining appointments in the Upper and two-thirds of all the appointments in the Lower Division shall be by open competition. The rest of the appointments in the Upper and Lower Divisions may be filled in accordance with Rules 12 and 13.

3. An examination of candidates for the Secretariat Clerical Service will be held at Calcutta, Allahabad, and Lahore, and at such other places as may hereafter be appointed, in January of each year. The examination at Allahabad will be confined to persons domiciled in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Central Provinces, Rajputana, and Central India, and that at Lahore to persons domiciled in the Punjab and Baluchistan. The arrangements for the examinations will be made by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, who will be assisted by paid Examiners, and act in communication with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Before the examination commences, a distinguishing number will be given by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners to each candidate with which he will mark each of his papers of answers.

4. The nature of the examination will be as follows:

A.—For all Candidates.

(1) Dictation and Handwriting.

This will be a preliminary test, which all candidates, whether for the Upper or Lower Division, must satisfy. The examination in these subjects will not be competitive, but marks will be assigned for the purpose of testing proficiency. The papers of candidates will be examined as soon as possible after this examination; and the Examiners will require any candidate who fails to obtain two-third marks in each subject to withdraw from the further examination.

B.—For Candidates for Appointments in the Upper Division.

	Marks.
(1) English composition	100
(2) Précis writing and drafting	100
(3) Geography	50
(4) History (English and Indian)	50
(5) Elementary Mathematics [Arithmetic; Euclid, Books I to IV; Algebra, to Quadratic Equations (inclusive)]	75

C.—For Candidates for Appointments in the Lower Division.

	Marks.
(1) English composition	100
(2) Précis writing	100
(3) Geography	50
(4) History (English and Indian)	50
(5) Arithmetic; Euclid, 1st Book; Algebra, up to Simple Equations	50

No candidate will be credited with marks in either subject (1) or subject (2) unless he obtains at least one-fourth of the marks in the subject; nor will he be credited with marks in subject (3), subject (4), or subject (5) unless he obtains one-fifth of the marks in the subject. Any candidate obtaining less than one-fourth marks in either subject (1) or subject (2) shall be disqualified. Candidates will not be eligible for the Lower Division of the Financial Department (if with reference to Rule 18 below the Department adopts these Rules), or for the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, unless they obtain at least one-third of the full number of marks in Arithmetic.

5. Every candidate for an appointment in the Upper or Lower Division must send a written application for permission to appear at the examination to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners between the 1st and 15th days of December (inclusive).

[FORM.]

To the Secretary to the Board of Examiners,

Fort William.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination of candidates for appointments in the Upper/Lower Division of Government Clerkships. If successful, I should elect to serve in the office of the . A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs. 20/10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

6. The application under the last rule should be in the form given on the margin, and be accompanied by a treasury receipt for the sum of either Rs. 10 or Rs. 20, according to the division (Lower or Upper) in which the candidate may wish to appear. This sum he is required to pay into the treasury nearest his place of residence by way of examination fee. With the application must also be forwarded—

(1) Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

7. The number of candidates to be selected by the Examiners for each Division will be notified in the *Gazette of India* by the Home Department on or before the 31st October. This number will be determined in communication with the heads of the offices concerned, with reference to the number of vacancies existing or estimated as likely to occur within the course of the following year (and which it is not intended to fill under the provisions of Rules 12, 13, and 14), plus a margin of 10 per cent. for casualties. One-half the number of vacancies offered will be reserved for candidates domiciled in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan, provided that a sufficient number of duly qualified candidates to fill these appointments appear from those territories.

8. Persons who have at any time held a permanent appointment in any of the offices affected by the Resolution, but who may have lost such appointment owing to its abolition or on reduction of establishment, may present themselves for examination under these Rules, provided they are under 40 years of age.

9. Clerks who were serving in the Lower Division of an office before the date of these Rules, and who are under 40 years of age, may, with the permission of the head of the office, present themselves at the examination for appointments in the Upper Division. No clerk who enters the Lower Division after the date of these Rules will be permitted to appear at the examination for the Upper Division unless he is under 24 years of age.

10. As soon as practicable after the open competitive examinations, the Board of Examiners will report the result to the Home Department. The report will take the form of a list giving the names of selected candidates and the exact dates of their births; the distinguishing numbers of unsuccessful candidates; and the number of marks obtained by each candidate, whether successful or unsuccessful, in each subject of examination. The Home Department will then circulate a list of selected candidates to the heads of the offices concerned. Candidates will be given their choice of Departments as far as possible; and the Home Department will intimate such choice, if made, to the head of each office. The head of each Department will, however, be at liberty to offer a vacant appointment which may occur in his Department to any selected candidate remaining on the list. This offer should be made through the Home Department, which will keep each Department of the Government of India informed as the names of selected candidates are removed from the list. No candidate selected in a later year shall be offered an appointment until the offer has been made to and refused by selected candidates of an earlier year remaining on the list.

11. When an outside candidate for either Division attains the age of 25 years, or when two years have expired from the date of the entry of his name on the list, or when any candidate has refused the offer of an appointment in the Department in which he has elected to serve, or has twice refused the offer of an appointment in any other Department or Departments, his name shall immediately be removed from the list.

12. Every alternate vacancy in the Upper Division excluding vacancies in the offices of Registrar, Superintendent, Head Assistant, Personal Assistant, or appointment involving the control or supervision over divisions of an office, and every third vacancy in the Lower Division, may be filled by the head of a Department without reference to the preceding Rules.

13. Appointments made under the last preceding rule shall, if the person appointed is not in Government service, be made subject to the conditions that the person appointed—

(*a*) Is at the time of appointment not less than 18 and not more than 25 years of age;

(*b*) Can give satisfactory evidence that he possesses a minimum educational qualification equivalent to the Entrance standard of one of the Indian Universities if appointed to the Lower, and to the F. A. standard of one of the Indian Universities if appointed to the Upper Division.

(*c*) Must produce satisfactory evidence that he is of good moral character.

14. Any officer already in Government employment may be appointed to any vacancy such as is referred to in Rule 12 without regard to the qualifications specified in the preceding rule.

15. The heads of offices to which these Rules apply are at liberty to arrange transfers from the Upper Division of one office to that of another, or from the Lower Division of one office to that of another. The transfer of an officer from a post in an office to which the Rules apply to a vacancy in another office to which these Rules also apply shall, for the purposes of Rule 12, be held to be the filling up of a vacancy.

16. Before a person who is not already in Government service is actually employed in any office, he must produce a certificate from a Government edical he Officer of or above the rank of Surgeon to the effect that he is in good Malth and of a sound constitution.

17. Every candidate, whether selected by examination or nominated, who receives an appointment, will be on probation for twelve months; and if at any time during that period, or at its close, his work is not considered satisfactory by the head of the office in which he is employed, he will receive his discharge, and will have no claim to gratuity or compensation on that account. This rule will not apply to clerks selected for the Upper Division who were previously permanent clerks in the Lower Division of the office in question, nor to clerks selected from other Government offices; but such clerks may, if found unfit for the higher grade, be relegated to their former appointments, or, so far as may be, to appointments of corresponding emoluments. To provide for such cases, arrangements should be made by which promotions in the place of the transferred clerks should be *sub. pro tem.* until the latter have passed their period of probation.

18. The above Rules will apply to the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India, except the Foreign Department and the Department of Finance and Commerce whenever the latter fills vacancies by recruitment of officers already holding clerical appointments in any of the Account Offices subordinate to it. When the Department of Finance and Commerce does not recruit in this manner, the Rules will apply. They will also apply to the Offices of—

The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
The Surgeon-General with the Government of India.
The Director-General of the Post Office of India.
The Northern India Salt Revenue Department.
The Inspector-General of Forests.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Consulting Engineers for Railways.
The Surveyor-General of India.
The Superintendent of the Geological Survey.
The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.
The Accountant-General, Military Department.
Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency.
The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
The Commissary-Generals of Circles.
The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
The Inspector-General of Ordnance.
The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.
The Office Establishments of the several Arsenals, Depôts, and Factories in Bengal,

and to such other Imperial or Provincial offices as may hereafter be notified as having adopted them.

19. On the occurrence of any vacancy hereafter in any office which has to be filled by open competition under these Rules, and when no candidate qualified under the Rules is available to fill such vacancy, appointments may be made under Rules 12 to 14.

20. These Rules shall take effect from the date of their issue.

21. Copies of these Rules may be obtained on application at the Office of the Home Department, Calcutta.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd July, 1888.

No. 433.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Surgeon E. Cretin, M.B.
" J. H. T. Walsh.
" J. R. Adie, M.B.

The 6th July, 1888.

No. 441.—The services of Surgeon A. W. Alcock, M.B., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 444.—The services of Surgeon-Major H. Hamilton, M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 6th July, 1888.

No. 171.—The services of the Reverend A. Ferrier, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, attached to the 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, Bareilly, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for employment as officiating Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Allahabad.

No. 175—The Reverend G. A. Ford, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the afternoon of the 9th ultimo.

Mr. Ford's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—SURVEYS.

Simla, the 4th July, 1888.

No. 337—17-36*S*.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Heaviside, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Survey of India Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he makes over charge of his duties in the Survey of India Department.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th July, 1888.

No. 52 I.E.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order:

To be Knights Commanders.

Maharaja Harendra Kishor Singh Bahadur, of Bettiah.

The Hon'ble Gregory Charles Paul, C.I.E., Advocate-General, Bengal.

Maharaja Narendra Krishna, Presidency Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Calcutta.

By order of the Grand Master,

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1888.

No. 2747-I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Syed Muhammad Takee Khan, Zemindar in the District of Mozufferpore, the title of Nawab as a personal distinction.

No. 2748-I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Kumar Gyanoda Kant Roy of Chanchra in the Jessore District, the title of Raja as a personal distinction.

No. 2749-I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Syed Kazi Reza Hossein of Patna, the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction.

No. 2750-I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur as a personal distinction upon—

Babu Gunga Pershad, of Durbungha.
Babu Hurry Mohun Thacoor, Zemindar, of Berary in the District of Bhagulpore.
Babu Shanker Dyal Singh, Honorary Magistrate in the Shahabad District.
Babu Bepin Behary Dutt, Government Pleader of Midnapore.
Babu Surja Kumar Pundit, District Engineer in Murshidabad.

The 3rd July, 1888.

No. 1252-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr G. W. White as Acting Consular Agent for Italy at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. G. H. Ruckert.

No. 1255-*G*.—Kumar Shree Harbamji Rawaji, Attaché to the Resident at Hyderabad, is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 4th July, 1888.

No. 1267-*G*.—Lieutenant M. A. Tighe, Madras Staff Corps, Commandant of the Resident's Escort at Hyderabad, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, and is posted as Assistant to the Resident, and to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, at Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1272-*G*.—Surgeon-Major T. H. Hendley, Residency Surgeon, Jeypore, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 23rd July, 1888, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1274-*G*.—Mr. C. E. Welby, Head Master of the Zillah School at Cawnpore, is appointed to officiate as Principal of the Rajkumar College in Bundelkhand, with effect from the 28th April, 1888, and during the absence on furlough of Mr. J. Mather, or until further orders.

No. 1349-*F*.—The services of Ghulam Mohi-ud-din Khan, Khan Bahadur, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 30th June, 1888.

The 5th July, 1888.

No. 1286-*G*.—Kazi Saiyid Ahmed, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., Attaché in the Foreign Department, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate under section 128, chapter X., of the Civil Leave Code, and with effect from the 19th June, 1888.

No. 1288-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. L. Aeppli as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. J. Steiner.

No. 1291-*G*.—The following appointments are provisionally made in the Central India Horse, with effect from the 17th April, 1888:

Major H. A. Vincent, 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, to be Second-in-Command, 2nd Regiment, *vice* Colonel M. G. Gerard, C.B., provisionally employed on the Staff of the Army. Major Vincent will continue to officiate as Second-in-Command of the 1st Regiment.

Captain G. E. Money, 3rd Squadron Commander, to be 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, *vice* Major Vincent.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. F. F. Chamberlain, 4th Squadron Commander (seconded), 2nd Regiment, to be 3rd Squadron Commander (seconded), 1st Regiment, *vice* Captain Money.

Lieutenant E. E. Robertson, 4th Squadron Commander, to be 3rd Squadron Commander, 2nd Regiment, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel N. F. F. Chamberlain.

Lieutenant W. A. Watson, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, to be 4th Squadron Commander, 2nd Regiment, *vice* Lieutenant Robertson.

Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. D. Napier, officiating Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, to be Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, *vice* Lieutenant Watson.

No. 2734-*I*.—I. With reference to sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III. of 1877, as extended to the Cantonment of Deesa, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following orders:

(1) All the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the Act upon the Inspector General of Registration shall be exercised and performed within the Cantonment of Deesa by the Inspector General of Registration of the Bombay Presidency.

(2) For the purposes of the Act the Cantonment of Deesa shall form a district and also a sub-district.

(3) The Political Superintendent of Palanpur for the time being shall be the Registrar and the Cantonment Magistrate of Deesa for the time being the Sub-Registrar of the said district and sub-district, respectively.

(4) The Office of the Political Superintendent of Palanpur for the time being shall be the office of the Registrar and the office of the Cantonment Magistrate of Deesa for the time being that of the Sub-Registrar.

II. The Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1029 (Public), dated the 17th June, 1885, published at page 339 of the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem, is hereby cancelled.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1888.

No. 3620.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

The Finance and Revenue Accounts for 1886-87 and the Comptroller and Auditor General's Appropriation Report on those Accounts.

RESOLUTION.—The following is a statement of the leading figures of the Accounts of the year 1886-87 :

		1885-86, Accounts.	1886-87, Budget.	1886-87, Revised.	1886-87, Accounts.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
INDIA ...	Revenue	74,123,574	75,560,200	75,754,200	77,010,111
	Expenditure	58,315,871	57,241,400	56,937,000	57,294,007
	Provincial Adjustment of Expenditure	+ 523,882	− 975,400	− 577,300	+ 35,665
ENGLAND ...	Revenue	259,074	178,900	231,600	237,651
	Expenditure	14,014,733	14,512,900	14,373,000	14,409,949
EXCHANGE ..	On Revenue	81,549	59,600	85,900	89,372
	On Expenditure	4,411,437	4,837,600	5,338,500	5,419,086
TOTAL ...	Revenue	74,464,197	75,798,700	76,071,700	77,337,134*
	Expenditure	77,265,923	75,616,500	76,071,200	77,158,707
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT		−2,801,726	+ 182,200	+ 500	+ 178,427

2. The net result of the year agreed very closely with the Budget, but there were considerable differences in the details as shown below:

	Rx.
Revenue in India (better than Budget) ...	1,449,900
Expenditure in India (worse than Budget) ...	52,600
Provincial Adjustment (worse than Budget) ...	1,011,100
Net Expenditure in England (better than Budget)	161,700
Exchange on English Expenditure (worse than Budget)	551,700
Net Worse	3,800

The details of the first two items are as follows :

Revenue in India.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.
	INCREASE +	DECREASE —	
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Land Revenue	— 148,734	+ 444,158	+ 295,424
Opium	— 284,624	...	— 284,624
Salt	+ 266,528	— 1,384	+ 265,144
Excise	+ 123,501	+ 116,873	+ 240,374
Telegraph	+ 109,379	+ 16	+ 109,395
State Railways	— 78,442	+ 65,953	— 12,489
Guaranteed Railways (net Traffic Receipts)	+ 513,616	...	+ 513,616
Army	+ 121,218	...	+ 121,218
Minor differences under other Heads	— 33,377	+ 235,230	+ 201,853
Total ...	+ 589,065	+ 860,846	+1,449,911

Expenditure in India.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Police	+ 218,526	+ 48,671	+ 267,197
Marine	+ 154,273	+ 1,163	+ 155,436
Famine Relief	—1,052,321	+ 41	—1,052,280
State Railways (Working Expenses)	— 314,115	— 35,096	— 349,211
Buildings and Roads	— 99,615	— 162,896	— 262,511
Army Services	+1,332,116	...	+1,332,116
Special Defence Works	+ 123,110	...	+ 123,110
Other Heads	— 159,148	— 2,102	— 161,250
Total ...	+ 202,826	— 150,219	+ 52,607

The improvement in Imperial Revenue occurred chiefly in the receipts of the Guaranteed Railways owing to an unexpected development of traffic, especially on the Great Indian Peninsula line. The excess in expenditure was due chiefly to the extended military operations in Upper Burma, and occurred under the heads "Police," "Marine," and "Army." The charges for Special Defence Works also contribute to the excess, as they were shown in the Budget outside the Revenue Account, but it was afterwards decided to charge them against the revenues of the year. On the other hand, the Famine Insurance grant was largely reduced.

In the Provincial and Local portion of the accounts there was an improvement in the revenues of Rx. 860,900 chiefly under Land Revenue and Excise, and a saving in the expenditure of Rx. 150,200 chiefly under Buildings and Roads, resulting in a total improvement of Rx. 860,900 + Rx. 150,200, or Rx. 1,011,100, in the balances at credit of the Provincial Governments. This explains the third item.

The fourth item is the outcome of comparatively small differences under the various Revenue and Expenditure heads.

The explanation of the fifth item is as follows. The Budget Estimate was framed on the basis of an exchange of 18*d*., or £1 = Rs. 13⅓. The rate actually realised, at which the English revenue and expenditure was brought to account, was 17·44*d*., or £ 1 = Rs. 13·76.

The following are the leading features of the comparison of the Estimates and Accounts:

PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

Land Revenue.—The figures for 1886-87 include for the first time the receipts in Upper Burma. The Budget and Revised provided Rx. 515,000 and Rx. 210,400 respectively on this account; but owing to the disturbed state of the country only Rx. 167,200 were realised. The other causes which have contributed to the large excess in 1886-87 are the increased collections in Lower Burma on the pacification of the country after the disturbances of 1885-86, new and revised settlements in some parts of India, and the unusually heavy collections of March, which amounted to Rx. 5,065,500 against Rx. 4,419,800 and Rx. 4,734,100 in the two previous years. The figures of Land Revenue show considerable irregularity when they are made up by the financial year, as a great variation occurs from year to year in the distribution of the collections between March and April. But taking the year as from 1st October to 30th September, which divides it according to seasons, the figures admit of a regular comparison, and show a steady advance of revenue. The collections of the last few years, including the portion of Land Revenue shown under Irrigation, would then compare as follows:

			Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	... ...	22,592,400
1886-87	Budget	... ...	22,760,300
	Revised	... ...	22,610,500
	Accounts	... ...	23,055,700

Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.

			Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	... ...	562,600
1886-87	Budget	... ...	555,700
	Revised	... ...	558,300
	Accounts	... ...	597,500

		Rx.
1884	... ...	22,647,900
1885	... ...	22,685,000
1886	... ...	23,021,000
1887	... ...	23,492,400

Opium.—There was a severe fall in the price of Bengal opium, the average price obtained during the year being Rs. 1,123 against Rs. 1,200 taken in the Budget, and Rs. 1,235 and Rs. 1,296 obtained in the two previous years. The number of chests sold was 54,750 against 55,500 estimated, and 50,994 and 46,698 sold in the two previous years. The deficiency in the receipts from Bengal opium was, however, supplemented to a large extent by increased receipts from the duty on Malwa opium exported from Bombay, 39,745½ chests having been brought forward against 36,134 in the Budget, and 37,677 and 39,039 in the two previous years. This increase was brought about by a desire to anticipate the *likin* tax which the Chefoo Convention makes leviable with the import duty, and also by the reported failure of the China crop. The revenue from excise opium was not quite up to the estimate, but exceeded that of the previous year, being Rx. 212,600 against Rx. 220,800 estimated and Rx. 197,500 in the previous year.

			Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	... ...	8,942,500
1886-87	Budget	... ...	9,227,600
	Revised	... ...	8,898,900
	Accounts	... ...	8,943,000

The season was again a very favourable one for production of Bengal opium, and the total number of chests produced was nearly the same as in that of the two previous years, being 64,500 against 64,925 and 65,993 in the two previous years. The balance in stock on the 1st April 1887 stood at 79,455.

Salt.—The Salt revenue of 1885-86 was unusually low owing to the floods which caused suspension of production at Sambhar and to the very heavy collections in February and March of the previous year. In 1886-87 the revenue was considerably increased by the recommencement of manufacture at Sambhar and by an improved demand for rock salt on the Punjab mines consequent on the opening of the broad-gauge line of railway from Malikwal to Khewra and the reduction of railway freight, coupled with a general activity in the salt trade in Bengal and Burma.

			Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	... ...	6,345,100
1886-87	Budget	... ...	6,392,500
	Revised	... ...	6,538,600
	Accounts	... ...	6,657,600

Stamps and Excise.—Both continued to improve, the increase during the year having been Rx. 88,100 and Rx. 223,100 respectively as against Rx. 56,600 and Rx. 140,200 in the previous year.

			Stamps. Rx.	Excise. Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	3,663,200	4,152,100
1886-87	Budget	...	3,694,400	4,134,800
	Revised	...	3,721,100	4,265,600
	Accounts	...	3,751,300	4,375,200

Provincial Rates.—The revenue under this head necessarily increased with the increased collections of Land Revenue.

				Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	...	2,960,300
1886-87	Budget	...	...	2,909,100
	Revised	...	...	2,943,600
	Accounts	...	...	2,999,800

Customs: Import duties.—The revenue from Customs duties on imports has not varied much for some years. Owing to the new tariff of 1887 there was, however, an increase in the year under review as exhibited in the following figures:

				Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	...	1,200,000
1886-87	Budget	...	...	1,173,200
	Revised	...	...	1,211,900
	Accounts	...	...	1,246,300

			Gross receipts. Rx.	Refunds. Rx.	Net amounts. Rx.
1882-83	...	...	433,400	27,700	405,600
1883-84	...	...	439,100	8,600	430,500
1884-85	...	...	418,500	7,100	411,400
1885-86	...	...	437,200	16,200	421,000
1886-87	...	...	512,000	16,100	495,900

Export duties.—Taking the period 1st October to 30th September as the year which divides the revenue under this head more accurately according to seasons, the collections during the last few years compare as follows:

						Rx.
1883-84	...	...	...	...	...	634,300
1884-85	...	...	...	...	...	669,300
1885-86	...	...	...	...	...	695,800
1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	740,700

Assessed Taxes.—Compared with the previous year, the receipts under this head show a very large excess as the result of the income tax; but the actual realisations fell short of the Estimate.

				Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	...	503,000
1886-87	Budget	...	...	1,458,100
	Revised	...	...	1,348,100
	Accounts	...	...	1,354,700

Forest Revenue.—The large difference between the Budget and actuals is due to Rx. 10,800 only having been realised in Upper Burma out of an estimate of Rx. 90,000. Leaving out of account the year 1884-85, in which there was an abnormal decline in the demand for teak from Burma, the revenue under this head has gradually improved, the total receipts during the last few years having been as follows:

				Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	...	1,086,100
1886-87	Budget	...	...	1,153,300
	Revised	...	...	1,138,600
	Accounts	...	...	1,104,000

					Rx.
1883-84	...	...	...	...	1,052,200
1884-85	...	...	...	...	987,000
1885-86	...	...	...	...	1,086,100
1886-87	...	...	...	...	1,104,000

Registration.—The revenue under this head also steadily advanced up to 1885-86. 1886-87 shows a slight decline from the previous year owing to there having been some special receipts in 1885-86.

				Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	...	308,000
1886-87	Budget	...	...	309,800
	Revised	...	...	297,900
	Accounts	...	...	299,100

Tributes.—The Budget provided Rx. 20,000 for the expected tribute from the Shan States in Upper Burma; but it was not finally determined, and was not realised.

				Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...	...	689,600
1886-87	Budget	...	...	712,000
	Revised	...	...	690,900
	Accounts	...	...	695,400

DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.

Refunds.—The only special item was a refund of Rx. 8,300 to the Madras and South Indian Railway Companies on account of income tax levied at first on net profits, but afterwards refunded, as it was subsequently determined to assess the tax only on the surplus profits.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	206,200
1886-87	Budget	207,000
	Revised	209,400
	Accounts	214,500

Assignments and Compensations.—The increase over the Budget occurs almost entirely in the adjustments on account of alienated Land Revenue in Bombay, and is chiefly due to the recent revision of assessments in Sind not having been provided for in the Budget.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,396,500
1886-87	Budget	1,301,000
	Revised	1,372,500
	Accounts	1,446,900

Land Revenue.—The excess over the previous year is due almost entirely to the charges of Upper Burma, which amounted to Rx. 41,700 against Rx. 92,000 in the Budget, the full amount not being required owing to the failure of the revenue. Part of the charge is a percentage on receipts. There was also a saving of Rx. 79,500 on the estimate of Survey and Settlement charges.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	3,414,300
1886-87	Budget	3,588,800
	Revised	3,515,600
	Accounts	3,464,200

Opium.—There was a saving of Rx. 35,700 on the estimate in the Behar Agency, but an increase of Rx. 114,500 in the Benares Agency. Distributed over the opium year, which, like the revenue year, does not correspond with the financial year, the expenditure of the last three years compares as follows with the quantity of opium produced :

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	3,057,700
1886-87	Budget	2,650,500
	Revised	2,785,300
	Accounts	2,729,100

	Expenditure.	Number of chests of opium produced.
1884-85	2,960,905	69,641
1885-86	2,695,776	66,994
1886-87	2,391,541	60,631

Salt.—The increase over the previous year is due to arrear charges on account of purchase and freight, a special payment in Madras of Rx. 10,100 to certain licensees as compensation for the suppression of salt manufacture, and the recommencement of salt works at Sambhar. The Budget included the total charges of the combined Salt and Excise establishment in Madras ; but Rx. 24,000 of it have in the accounts been charged to Excise.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	401,600
1886-87	Budget	496,600
	Revised	483,100
	Accounts	486,200

Stamps, Provincial Rates, Customs, Assessed Taxes, and Registration.—The increase in 1886-87 is due to the charges for the collection of the income tax.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	523,600
1886-87	Budget	583,200
	Revised	566,500
	Accounts	568,600

Excise.—The Budget provided for Rx. 8,000 for a Commissioner of Excise in the Punjab, but the grant was not utilised. On the other hand, as stated above, the whole of the charges for the combined Salt and Excise establishment in Madras was provided for under Salt. The excess in 1885-86 is due to a much larger proportion of the combined establishment having been charged under this head.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	124,400
1886-87	Budget	105,800
	Revised	117,600
	Accounts	116,700

Forest.—The expenditure under this head is gradually increasing with the revenue. The saving on the Estimate occurred almost entirely in Burma (Rx. 9,800 in Upper Burma and Rx. 11,700 in Lower Burma).

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	680,900
1886-87	Budget	742,300
	Revised	736,000
	Accounts	719,800

INTEREST.

Receipts.—The decrease in the receipts compared with 1885-86 occurs in the Interest on overdrawn Capital of Guaranteed Railways and in that on loans to Native States, owing mainly to the extinction of the Mysore Famine debt, the balance of which was adjusted against put of the £1,200,000 raised by the Southern Mahratta Company for the purchase and completion of the Mysore Railway. The increase over the Budget is due to interest on the temporary investment of the surplus cash balances in England.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	699,000
1886-87	Budget	644,200
	Revised	680,900
	Accounts	670,500

Expenditure.—The Rupee debt is being gradually transferred to the Capital Account of Railways and Irrigation Works, as the expenditure on State Railways occurs partly in England and partly in India; but the transfer from Debt to Capital Account is made upon the Rupee Account only.

		Charged to ordinary Debt.	Charged to Railway and Irrigation.	Total.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
India—				
1885-86	Accounts	663,600	3,146,700	3,810,400
1886-87	Budget	415,400	3,406,900	3,822,300
	Revised	381,700	3,407,300	3,789,000
	Accounts	375,400	3,416,000	3,791,400
England—				
1885-86	Accounts	2,428,900	366,200	2,795,100
1886-87	Budget	2,603,000	517,900	3,120,900
	Revised	2,597,200	566,000	3,163,200
	Accounts	2,597,000	566,000	3,163,000
Exchange—				
1885-86	Accounts	764,600	115,200	879,800
1886-87	Budget	867,700	172,600	1,040,300
	Revised	964,700	210,200	1,174,900
	Accounts	976,600	212,900	1,189,500

Interest on other Obligations.—The decrease under this head is due to the transfer of the Civil Funds to Government. The actuals of 1885-86 included Rx. 128,000 on account of interest on the Bengal and Madras Civil Funds.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	473,700
1886-87	Budget	364,200
	Revised	364,100
	Accounts	361,400

POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.

REVENUE.

Post Office.—The revenue showed continued improvement.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,113,100
1886-87	Budget	1,157,100
	Revised	1,166,300
	Accounts	1,154,300

Telegraph.—The increase over Estimate and last year's actuals is due to increased traffic with Burma. A part of the increase was counterbalanced by smaller receipts on the Indo-European line owing to the return to India of the Afghan Boundary Commission.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	628,500
1886-87	Budget	575,900
	Revised	654,000
	Accounts	692,800

Mint.—The seignorage duty realised on silver in 1885-86 was unusually high, the figures of the last few years being Rx. 64,500 in 1883-84, Rx. 115,600 in 1884-85, Rx. 202,600 in 1885-86, and Rx. 93,100 in 1886-87. The diminution in seignorage duty in 1886-87 was, however, recovered to a large extent by an increased gain on copper coinage arising from an unusual absorption of copper coin.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	224,300
1886-87	Budget	181,100
	Revised	156,400
	Accounts	180,400

EXPENDITURE.

Post Office.—The increase is due to the gradual expansion of the Department.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,302,600
1886-87	Budget	1,354,000
	Revised	1,351,000
	Accounts	1,350,300

Telegraph.—The expenditure of 1885-86 was unusually high owing to more than the average quantity of stores having been obtained from England and to the construction of the third Bushire cable. The Budget of 1886-87 provided

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	872,800
1886-87	Budget	779,900
	Revised	740,600
	Accounts	714,500

for a large increase in the number of combined Post and Telegraph offices, and for increased pay to certain classes of officers which was not required.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	117,600
1886-87	Budget	93,600
	Revised	80,200
	Accounts	80,500

Mint.—There was a decrease in the expenditure owing to the smaller amount of silver coinage.

CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

Receipts.—The excesses over the Estimate and the actuals of 1885-86 are the outcome of comparatively small variations under all the heads included in this group. The increase over the Budget occurs chiefly under "Marine" (Rx. 15,200), and is due to the transfer of certain receipts in Bengal from Port Funds, to the sale proceeds of two steamers and some surplus stores, and to more work having been done in the Dockyards for other Departments. The excess over the receipts of previous year occurs chiefly under "Law and Justice" on account of Upper Burma, under "Education" on account of the sale proceeds and interest of certain Government promissory notes belonging to the Muir College Fund, and under "Medical" on account of recoveries from the Bombay Port Trust of the charges for the Health Officer of the port.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,427,400
1886-87	Budget	1,433,800
	Revised	1,454,200
	Accounts	1,461,600

EXPENDITURE.

Administration.—In 1885-86 the complications on the North-Western Frontier, the Rawalpindi Durbar, and the Burma war led to a large amount of special expenditure under this head; but the relief afforded by the cessation of this special outlay was lost in consequence of the heavy charges in Upper Burma. The saving on the estimate is due to the Patwari charges of the Central Provinces, Rx. 34,844, provided under this head, having in the accounts been charged to Land Revenue, while the estimate of Upper Burma charges proved insufficient to the extent of Rx. 17,300.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,732,900
1886-87	Budget	1,744,100
	Revised	1,736,800
	Accounts	1,733,900

Law and Justice: Courts of Law.—The variations occur almost entirely in the Upper Burma charges, which amounted to Rx. 500 in 1885-86 and Rx. 37,700 in 1886-87; while the Budget of the year provided Rx. 58,000, which was not fully utilised, as the full number of Courts were not maintained.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	2,602,400
1886-87	Budget	2,665,000
	Revised	2,640,100
	Accounts	2,633,000

Law and Justice: Jails.—The increase over 1885-86 is the result of small variations in all the provinces. The estimate was framed too high.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	749,900
1886-87	Budget	805,200
	Revised	777,400
	Accounts	763,400

Police.—The excess over the estimate and the previous year's results amounts to Rx. 267,200 and Rx. 432,400 respectively, and has occurred almost entirely in Burma, where the excesses are Rx. 284,300 and Rx. 410,600.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	2,852,700
1886-87	Budget	3,017,000
	Revised	3,251,500
	Accounts	3,285,100

Marine.—Here also the excesses are due to Burma. The excess in the English expenditure is connected with the supply of new steamers to the Indian Government, of which two required for Burma were not provided for in the estimate.

		India. Rx.	England. Rx.	Exchange. Rx.
1885-86	Accounts ...	336,500	143,200	45,000
1886-87	Budget ...	375,600	212,500	70,800
	Revised ...	503,300	229,600	85,300
	Accounts ...	530,900	230,500	86,700

Education.—The excess over 1885-86 is due to the extension of the ***grant-in-aid*** system and the system of ***payment by results.***

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,243,100
1886-87	Budget	1,326,500
	Revised	1,292,200
	Accounts	1,305,300

		Ecclesiastical. Rx.	Medical. Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	163,900	747,600
1886-87	Budget	172,800	788,600
	Revised	161,000	756,400
	Accounts	159,000	756,700

Ecclesiastical and Medical.—The estimates were framed slightly too high.

Political.—The excess over the estimate occurred chiefly in the charges of the Afghan Delimitation Commission and in Upper Burma, and in the latter case includes payments to employés of the late Government. The actuals of 1885-86 included the following special items:

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,150,700
1886-87	Budget	681,900
	Revised	750,800
	Accounts	754,800

	Rx.	Rx.
Afghan Delimitation Commission	232,240	
Deduct—charges of 1886-87 ...	80,108	
Excess in 1885-86		152,132
Special subsidy to the Amir of Afghanistan		200,000
Rawalpindi Durbar		29,672
Gilgit Mission		10,578
		392,382

Scientific and other Minor Departments.—The variations are chiefly due to the charges for Provincial statistics in the North-Western Provinces and Local Fund Establishments in Bombay having been shown under this head in the actuals of 1885-86 and the estimates of 1886-87 while in the actuals of 1886-87 they have been shown under Land Revenue and General Administration.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	475,800
1886-87	Budget	494,000
	Revised	465,700
	Accounts	459,202

MISCELLANEOUS.

RECEIPTS.

Superannuation Receipts.—The excess over the previous year is more than covered by the subscriptions to the Madras Civil Fund which were credited to Government for the first time in 1886-87, the fund having been taken over by Government at the end of 1885-86.

The English receipts of 1885-86 included a special item of Rx. 25,900, representing the assets of the India Office Provident Fund transferred to Government.

		Rx.
India—		
1885-86	Accounts	251,700
1886-87	Budget	264,600
	Revised	264,100
	Accounts	258,200
England—		
1885-86	Accounts	125,300
1886-87	Budget	96,400
	Revised	102,600
	Accounts	102,800
Exchange—		
1885-86	Accounts	39,500
1886-87	Budget	32,100
	Revised	38,100
	Accounts	38,700

Stationery and Printing.—The excess over the previous years receipts arises chiefly from the recoveries from State Railways made for the first time in 1886-87 on account of stationery and forms supplied to them. This was not fully provided for in the Budget.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	55,700
1886-87	Budget	71,500
	Revised	97,900
	Accounts	96,800

Miscellaneous.—The receipts under this head cannot be accurately estimated.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	341,200
1886-87	Budget	298,500
	Revised	328,700
	Accounts	351,800

EXPENDITURE.

Territorial and Political Pensions.—The saving occurred mainly from casualties among the pensioners and from a smaller expenditure in Upper Burma than was expected.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	652,700
1886-87	Budget	674,300
	Revised	659,800
	Accounts	647,700

Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances.—The saving results from the due date of payment of certain allowances and pensions in England having been changed from the 25th March to 1st April.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	262,500
1886-87	Budget	299,600
	Revised	263,300
	Accounts	260,100

Superannuation, &c., Allowances.—The figures of 1885-86 include Rx. 253,300 for donations to the Civil Funds, which have now been taken over by Government.

		India. Rx.	England. Rx.	Exchange. Rx.
1885-86	Accounts ...	921,700	1,506,000	474,100
1886-87	Budget ...	694,800	1,608,000	536,000
	Revised ...	692,800	1,587,000	589,500
	Accounts ...	692,500	1,575,900	592,700

The excess in the English payments over 1885-86 occurred in pensions paid from the Civil Funds. The saving in the estimate was due to the change of the due-date of payment from 25th March to 1st April mentioned above.

Stationery and Printing.—The expenditure in 1885-86 was unusually low, and a large part of the excess in 1886-87 is due to arrear payments for that year.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	510,700
1886-87	Budget	556,200
	Revised	552,900
	Accounts	562,000

Exchange.—The charge under this head is the net result of the various gains and losses arising to Government from the transactions with the Railway Companies, and certain other remittance transactions being carried out at fixed rates either under contract or as a concession. In 1885-86 there was a net gain of Rx. 264,400; but the accounts of 1886-87 show a net loss of Rx. 26,300. The difference is due mainly to a loss in the latter year of Rx 396,600 on the repayment of the Stock receipt loan of 1854. The improvement over the estimate is due to a much larger amount having been withdrawn by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company in India than was provided for in the estimates.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	−264,400
1886-87	Budget	137,700
	Revised	48,000
	Accounts	26,300

Miscellaneous.—The excess over 1885-86 is due to the charges of the Finance Committee and the Public Service Commission.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	306,900
1886-87	Budget	342,000
	Revised	329,700
	Accounts	343,800

FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

The decrease is due to the grant having been reduced for the reasons explained in paragraphs 68 to 75 of the Financial Statement of 1887-88.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	1,500,000
1886-87	Budget	1,361,300
	Revised	311 900
	Accounts	309,000

CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS, &C.

In 1885-86 Rx. 500,000 were charged under this head for Frontier Railways, which in 1886-87 have been charged for entirely under "Capital Expenditure." The excess over the Budget Estimate is due to the more rapid prosecution of the Lucknow-Sitapur Railway.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	632,100
1886-87	Budget	109,200
	Revised	187,900
	Accounts	183,100

RAILWAYS.

Net Earnings.—The actuals of 1886-87 show a large improvement both over the estimates of the year and the actuals of the previous year. The traffic on most of the lines, especially the Great Indian Peninsula, was very good, and the working expenses of many of the lines were considerably better than the estimates and the actuals of the previous year. There was however a large falling off in the traffic on the North-Western Railway, which was unusually high in the previous year owing to the military preparations on the North-Western Frontier.

		Rx.
1882-83	... ...	7,200,200
1883-84	... ...	8,066,700
1884-85	... ...	7,684,600
1885-86	... ...	8,782,000
1886-87	Budget	8,405,900
	Revised	8,988,900
	Accounts	9,257,900

		India and England. Rx.	Exchange. Rx.
1882-83	...	6,550,400	1,121,300
1883-84	...	6,709,500	1,103,000
1884-85	...	6,933,300	1,173,100
1885-86	...	7,298,700	1,594,900
1886-87	Budget ...	7,683,700	1,756,900
	Revised ...	7,708,800	1,962,600
	Accounts ...	7,718,800	1,987,300

Interest and Annuities.—The charges are increasing year by year with the extension of railways. But were it not for the fall in the rate of exchange, the increase would have been more than covered by the improved earnings.

Other Expenditure.—The variations in the figures arise almost entirely in the surplus profits of Guaranteed Railways owing to an unexpected improvement in their traffic earnings.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	620,100
1886-87	Budget	687,000
	Revised	751,200
	Accounts	740,400

IRRIGATION.

MAJOR WORKS.

Net Earnings, excluding Land Revenue.—The slight increase over the previous year is due to the extended area irrigated by the Sirhind Canal. The estimates were not realised, as heavy and timely rainfall reduced the demand for irrigation, and the cost of repairing damages on some of the canals was considerable.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	271,600
1886-87	Budget	309,600
	Revised	248,500
	Accounts	283,000

Interest.—The charges under this head also are gradually increasing with the extension of Irrigation Works.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	964,900
1886-87	Budget	997,800
	Revised	994,300
	Accounts	992,600

MINOR WORKS.

Receipts.—The actuals of 1885-86 included a special recovery in Bengal.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	160,900
1886-87	Budget	144,600
	Revised	145,400
	Accounts	149,400

Expenditure.—The decrease in 1886-87 compared with the previous year is due to the completion of the Red Hills Tank Restoration Works in Madras and to the figures of 1885-86, having included a special charge in Bengal, on account of the irrecoverable expenditure on the Midnapur Tuccavi advances. The estimates were framed too high, and a part was also transferred to the Civil Works grant.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	745,700
1886-87	Budget	743,400
	Revised	759,500
	Accounts	691,300

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Receipts.—The figures of 1886-87 include a special receipt of Rx. 150,000 from the Maharaja Scindia on account of the restoration of the Gwalior Fort and the Morar Cantonment. There were also some special receipts in 1885-86, the most important being the sale proceeds of the old Secretariat Buildings at Bombay.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	615,600
1886-87	Budget	680,100
	Revised	690,800
	Accounts	727,600

Expenditure.—The expenditure in 1885-86 was very low owing to the general curtailment of Public Works expenditure on account of the financial pressure. The saving in 1886-87 on the Budget Estimate is due mainly to the Local Boards having as usual over-estimated their expenditure.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	4,485,300
1886-87	Budget	5,449,300
	Revised	5,342,500
	Accounts	5,201,700

ARMY.

Receipts.—The receipts exceeded the estimate mainly under Commissariat Supplies and Services, Ordnance Stores, and Miscellaneous Services owing chiefly to the increased number of troops in Burma.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	963,900
1886-87	Budget	841,700
	Revised	910,300
	Accounts	985,000

EXPENDITURE.

India.—The excess over the Budget and Revised arose almost entirely from the extended operations in Upper Burma, Rx. 300,000 and Rx. 1,160,000 only having been provided in the Budget and Revised Estimates on this account, whereas the actual expenditure amounted to Rx. 1,517,800.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	15,247,100
1886-87	Budget	13,288,400
	Revised	14,068,700
	Accounts	14,620,500

England.—The large saving of £169,000 occurred chiefly under Stores for India and the Home charges of the British Forces serving in India.

		Sterling.	Exchange.
1885-86	Accounts ...	3,689,400	1,161,300
1886-87	Budget ...	3,733,200	1,244,400
	Revised ...	3,647,300	1,354,600
	Accounts ...	3,564,200	1,340,300

SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.

In the Accounts of 1885-86 and the Estimates of 1886-87 the charges were shown outside the Revenue Account, but it was afterwards decided to charge them to Revenue.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	...
1886-87	Budget	...
	Revised	...
	Accounts	325,600

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

Railways.—The excess over the estimate occurred in respect of the Frontier Railways, including the Sutlej Bridge at Ferozepur and the Sind-Sagar Railway, the construction of which was vigorously prosecuted with a view to early completion. It was also due to the Famine Insurance grant for Protective Railways having been reduced by Rx. 300,000, and the amount charged to this head. There was, however, on the other hand, a large saving in the estimate of English Stores.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	4,712,800
1886-87	Budget	4,727,100
	Revised	5,171,500
	Accounts	5,123,100

Irrigation.—The fixed annual grant of Rx. 700,000 provided in the Budget proved considerably in excess of actual requirements.

		Rx.
1885-86	Accounts	562,500
1886-87	Budget	700,000
	Revised	631,000
	Accounts	547,400

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller and Auditor General, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th July, 1888.

No. 3642.—Surgeon-Major H. P. Yeld, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 10th July, 1888.

Surgeon F. C. Reeves will continue to officiate as Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, during Dr. Yeld's absence on special leave.

The 6th July, 1888.

No. 3661.—Mr. C. J. Weir, Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month and sixteen days.

No. 3664.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. C. J. Rivett Carnac, Assistant Accountant-General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bengal, from the 25th May, 1888, has been extended for a period of ten days.

CODES.

The 6th July, 1888.

No. 3647.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 163.

Section 57.

Clause (b).

After the word "Minimum" in line 5 of this clause *insert* "(in the case of an officer who entered Civil employ on or after the 1st April, 1888)".

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th July, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 544.—Surgeon E. R. W. C Carroll, Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, to be Medical Officer, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, *vice* Surgeon-Major W. F. Murray, M.B., who vacates that appointment,—dated 14th June, 1888.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 545.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Donald John Campbell Macnabb, Highland Light Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Burma,—9th March, 1886.

Lieutenant Charles Hamilton Beville, Worcestershire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 18th Bengal Infantry,—1st December, 1886.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 546.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Surgeon-Major E. A. Birch, Surgeon-Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, (m. c.) for one year, under rule XIV., clause I., of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 547.—Colonel A. N. Phillips, Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, first grade, sub. *pro tem.*, North-West rn Provinces and Oudh, is granted furlough in and out of India (m. c.) for two years, under rule XIV., clause I., of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 25th April, 1887.

No. 548.—Lieutenant G. E. Rogers, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England (m. c.) under paragraph 98, Army Regulations, India, vol. II.

No. 549.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 269 of 1888, Lieutenant H. C. Vesey, Lincolnshire Regiment, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) for six months under the leave rules for the Staff Corps. Pension service—3rd year commenced 25th November, 1887.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 550.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 12th June, 1888, pages 3250 and 3251.

INDIA OFFICE,
11th June, 1888.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major and B evet Lieutenant-Colonel John Biddulph. Dated 22nd October, 1887.

Major William Maitland Meacham. Dated 17th April, 1888.

BENGAL INFANTRY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army Richard Worsley. Dated 1st April, 1888.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major.

Dated 31st March, 1888.

Arthur Tomes.
William Arthur Mawson.
George Hamilton Peevor.
Sorabshaw Hormasji Dantra, M.D.
Henry Hamilton, M.D.
Bernard Doyle.
Robert Cobb.
Augustus Edward Richard Stephens.
William Hotson Cadge.

* * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Willoughby Wallace Hooper, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th April, 1888.

PENSIONS.

No. 551.—Deputy-Commissa y and Honorary Captain Francis Fraser, Ordnance Department, Bengal, is transferred to the Pension establishment, with effect from the 26th May, 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 552.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Honywood Hughes Hallett, Madras S. C.,—4th July, 1888.

No. 553.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November, 1881, the name of Colonel W. Osborn, Madras S. C., is placed on the list of Major-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of Colonel W. H. G. Palmer, Madras S. C. (whose name is borne on the list of Major-Generals of the Indian Army), on the 13th May, 1888.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 554.—Store Sergeant George Wilkinson to be Sub-Conductor, on probation;

Store Sergeant John H. Headwards, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, *seconded;*

Store Sergeant Thomas Oakley Drake, Assistant Timber Storekeeper, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, *seconded;*

Store Sergeant Frederick Hasselbrock, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, *seconded;*

Store Sergeant James Pollard to be Sub-Conductor, on probation;

Store Sergeant William Goodman, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, to be Sub-Conductor on probation, *seconded;*

Store Sergeant John Dow to be Sub-Conductor, on probation;

Store Sergeant William C. Parfitt to be Sub-Conductor, on probation;

Store Sergeant Joseph Callow to be Sub-Conductor, on probation;

Store Sergeant Robert Rhubottom to be Sub-Conductor, on probation,—

with effect from the 1st April, 1888, to complete the establishment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 555.—Sergeant Frederick Ossian Albert Baker, Supervisor, second grade, Military Works Department, to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 23rd April, 1888, *vice* Sub-Conductor Charles Hilton, retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 556.—*17th Bengal Cavalry*—

Risaldar Mahmúd Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Muhammad Akbar Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Muhammad Amín Khan to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Munna Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Risaldar-Major Rustam Ali Khan, invalided, with effect from the 1st February, 1888.

No. 557.—*15th Bengal Infantry*—

Color-Havildar Tilok Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Prem Singh, invalided, with effect from the 13th March, 1888.

No. 558.—*36th Bengal Infantry*—

Havildar Ishar Singh to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 4th May, 1888.

PANJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 559.—*5th Panjab Cavalry*—

Kot-Dafadar Purusottam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sohan Singh, resigned, with effect from the 11th April, 1888.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 560.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified:

MADRAS.

To the 1st Class with the title of Sardar Bahadur.

Subadar-Major Cauleemootoo, *Bahadur,* Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Shaikh Farid, *Sardar Bahadur,* deceased,—19th February, 1888.

BOMBAY.

To the 1st Class with the title of Sardar Bahadur.

Subadar-Major Shaikh Amir, *Bahadur,* 19th Bombay Infantry, *vice* pensioned Risaldar Shaikh Abdullah, *Sardar Bahadur,* deceased,—6th April, 1888.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 561.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer to the third class of the Order of Merit:

2nd Regiment (Q. O.) Bengal Light Infantry.

No. 2382, HAVILDAR HARPARSHAD MISSER.—For conspicuous gallantry, displayed by him in action near Salen, Upper Burma, on the 12th June, 1886, in leading an attack on a pagoda, and driving the enemy therefrom when the command of the party devolved upon him in consequence of his European officer being killed.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd July, 1888.

No. 202.—*Erratum.*—In that portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 119, dated the 23rd April, 1888, relating to Mr. J. Douglas, *for the words* "to hold charge of the office of the" *read* "to officiate as".

The 4th July, 1888.

No. 203.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under Section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby on the extensions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Junagad-Porbandar Railway to Veraval and Porbandar.

No. 204.—Mr. J. Cleburne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted special leave for two years, under the terms of Public Works Department Nos. 1940-41G., dated the 3rd October, 1887, with effect from the 16th June, 1888.

No. 205—With effect from 16th May, 1888, the Public Works Department of Rajputana and Central India will be worked as a combined charge under one Superintending Engineer, who will be Secretary to the Governor-General's Agent of both Administrations.

No. 206.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 205, dated the 4th July, 1888, Major G. F. L. Marshall, R.E., is appointed Superintending Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the combined Administrations of Rajputana and Central India.

The 5th July, 1888.

No. 207.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following temporary promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Date.
Major J. W. Ottley, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	1st January, 1888.
Mr. F. E. Robertson	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	5th February, 1888.
Mr. J. W. Wright	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	4th April, 1888.
Mr. H. A. S. Fenner	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	4th April, 1888.
Mr. R. H. Rhind	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	13th April, 1888.
Colonel G. E. L. S. Sanford, C.B., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st Class	15th April, 1888.
Mr. T. H. Wickes	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	25th April, 1888.
Major W. L. Greenstreet, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	25th April, 1888.
Major G. Hildebrand, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, Supernumerary.	25th April, 1888.
Colonel B. Lovett, C.S.I., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	7th May, 1888.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Nicholson, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	7th May, 1888.
Major T. Gracey, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	26th May, 1888.
Mr. E. J. Martin	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class	2nd June, 1888.
Mr. F. J. Johnstone	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class	2nd June, 1888.

The 6th July, 1888.

No. 208.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under Section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby on the Northern and Southern Divisions of the Mysore State Railways Extension.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. $\frac{61\,S.}{81-2}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),—dated Simla, the 26th June 1888.

Read—

The General Report on the Operations of the Survey of India Department for the year 1886-87.

RESOLUTION.

Personnel.

The administration of the Department remained in the hands of Colonel H. R. Thuillier, R.E., who was confirmed in the appointment of Surveyor-General on the death of Colonel G. C. DePree in February 1887. The Revenue and Trigonometrical Branches continued to be under the superintendence, respectively, of Colonel J. Sconce, S.C., and Colonel C. T. Haig, R.E.

Number of parties.

2. The various operations were carried on by 25 different parties.

Secondary coast triangulation.

3. One party continued the secondary triangulation on the Coromandel Coast, carrying the chain of triangles from Madras to a distance of 170 miles; a little beyond Nellore. Owing to bad weather and sickness, the party did not succeed in continuing the triangulation northwards so as to unite with the operations of the previous year. A gap of 80 miles was thus left over for the following season.

Topographical surveys.

4. The number of topographical survey parties was reduced from ten in 1885-86 to eight in the year under report, the Cutch and Deccan parties having been transferred to the Central Provinces to take up the traverse surveys of districts coming under revision of settlement. Two out of the eight parties were employed partly on topographical and partly on Forest surveys in Bombay. A topographical section was, however, added to the cadastral party in Burma with the view of completing the topography of hill ranges in the Akyab district; and the Punjab traverse party also made some original surveys of portions of Native States. The two parties in Bombay, one party in Baluchistan, one in the Mirzapur district, North-Western Provinces, and one in the Himalayas, were employed in continuation of the operations of the preceding year. A second party was sent (from Rajputana) to Baluchistan to aid in the general survey of that country and for special survey work on the frontier required by the Military authorities. Another party was transferred to Madras from Mysore, and it took up the survey of the Madura and Tinnevelly districts. The area remaining to be topographically surveyed in that Presidency was, on the suggestion of the Government of India, made over to the Imperial Survey Department, with the view of accelerating the completion of revenue surveys in Madras by the local Survey Department. The eighth topographical party made a survey of the Nicobar Islands, mainly with the object of meeting the requirements of navigation. A portion of the coast of the Little Andaman Island was also surveyed at the request of the Chief Commissioner of Port Blair.

The aggregate area topographically surveyed on various scales by all the parties amounted to 17,510 square miles, as compared with an outturn of 19,162 square miles surveyed in 1885-86 by ten parties.

Native soldiers were attached to the two Baluchistan, the Mirzapur, and the Himalaya parties for training in survey work.

A

It may be explained that the reduction in the number of topographical survey parties to meet demands for revenue surveys is due to the fact that the latter class of work cannot be postponed without entailing loss of State revenues, whereas topographical surveys, however useful, may be postponed without serious detriment to the administration.

Forest surveys.

5. The Forest surveys in Bombay were, as already mentioned, carried on by sections of two topographical survey parties. The areas surveyed lie partly in the Belgaum District, Southern Circle, and partly in the Thánâ district, Northern Circle. In the Southern Circle the work comprises the preparation of a skeleton map showing the survey of Forest boundaries, any details that are considered necessary being filled in afterwards by the Forest Department, whereas in the Northern Circle the Forest reserves have to be surveyed in full detail.

Two small forests in the Gorakhpur district, North-Western Provinces, were surveyed by the cadastral survey party employed there.

The Forest survey party in Burma was unable to continue its work in the Prome district on account of the unsettled state of that part of the country. Two European surveyors and a few sub-surveyors were sent to Upper Burma, and the remainder of the party was transferred to the Zamayi Forests, Pegu district, where preliminary triangulation and traversing constituted the chief work. The outturn of final survey was very small.

Cadastral surveys.

6. Five out of six cadastral survey parties continued with little change the operations of previous years. They were employed in (1) the Bilaspur and Raipur districts, Central Provinces; (2) in the Basti, and (3) the Gorakhpur and Tarai, districts of the North-Western Provinces; (4) in the Darrang and Nowgong districts, Assam; and (5) in the Akyab, Bassein, and Thongwa districts, Burma. The sixth party was divided into three sections, two of which were engaged in Bengal, on the cadastral survey respectively, of the Sankarpur Wards' State, Dinagepore district, and the Government Estate of Angul, Orissa district. The third section took up the survey of the town of Calcutta, which comprises the survey of boundaries of separate properties paying revenue to Government, in addition to the ordinary particulars concerning streets and houses, and the collection of information regarding owners of properties required for the Calcutta Collectorate.

There was a slight interruption in the progress of cadastral survey operations in the Bilaspur district, owing to the partial scarcity caused by the failure of autumn crops in 1886. Two detachments from Bilaspur party were therefore sent to Raipur. The total outturn of survey work was, notwithstanding, 259 square miles more, and the average cost Rs. 36-13 per square mile less, as compared with the previous year. The average cost of operations in the Basti district increased during the year under report by Rs. 40-8-10 per square mile. This is accounted for by the unprecedented and extremely minute subdivision of property met with, the average size of fields being 0·27 of an acre. With the view of effecting a speedy completion of the cadastral survey of Gorakhpur, the party employed therein was enlarged, resulting in a larger outturn of work and a diminution of the cost per square mile. The experiment of employing Patwaris as surveyors in place of amins was tried during the year for the first time in the Tarai district. The Patwaris showed dissatisfaction at first, and it was difficult to train the men; but the plan proved successful in the end, and it is reported that some excellent work was turned out.

Traverse surveys.

7. Traverse surveys were continued by one party in the Gurdaspur, Gujranwala, and Shahpur districts of the Punjab, and by five parties in the Raipur, Jubbulpore-Damoh, Seoni-Chhindwara, Saugor-Narsinghpur, and Sambalpur districts of the Central Provinces. The total areas traversed are 6,085 square miles in the Punjab and 10,576 square miles in the Central Provinces. Some outlying portions of Sikh States were surveyed by the Punjab party with the view of completing the topographical maps of that part of the country. A special survey was also made in the Gurdaspur district bordering on Kashmir territory, for the purpose of settling a dispute between British and Kashmir cultivators

as regards the rights to water from irrigation channels. It is satisfactory to notice that the cost of traverse surveys in the Raipur district, Central Provinces, was reduced so low as Rs. 19-7 per square mile.

Geodetic.

8. As only one officer was available for the superintendence of Astronomical work, the telegraphic longitude operations were suspended. The latitude observations were extended to the south of Jubbulpore, and observations completed at five stations.

Tidal and levelling operations.

9. Observations for registration of Tides were taken at 17 ports in India, Burma, the Andamans, Ceylon, and Aden. A new Tidal Observatory was established at Akyab, while that at Dublat, near the mouth of the Hooghly, was swept away by a cyclone in September 1886. The spirit-levelling operations consisted of six sections:—(1) from Tuticorin to Madura; (2) from Madura to Trichinopoly and Tanjore; (3) from Trichinopoly to Erode; (4) from Shoranur to Cochin Tidal Station; (5) from Kárwár Tidal Station to Marmagao; and (6) from Agoada Fort Jetty to Agoada. The heights of 418 permanent bench marks and of 6 stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey were finally determined.

Geographical surveys in Upper Burma.

10. Two detachments, one of which was supplemented by a section of the Forest survey party on the suspension of work in the Prome district, were employed on geographical surveys in Upper Burma. One of these detachments under Major Hobday completed the reconnaissance surveys of an aggregate area of 11,000 square miles lying partly in the Shan States and the Ruby Mines district, partly in the Yaw country, and partly in the Yemethin, Mehtilla, Mandalay, and Kyaukse districts. The survey of the town of Mandalay was also continued. The second detachment, under Colonel Woodthorpe, accompanied the Military expedition that proceeded from Manipur to the Chindwin district. Colonel Woodthorpe, with his assistant Mr. Ogle, succeeded in carrying the triangulation connected with the main series of India from Manipur to the Chindwin district.

Trans-Himalayan Explorations.

11. An account of the explorations in Nepal and Thibet by explorer M. H. has been separately published, illustrated by a map of the routes; and appended to the report under review are Notes by Colonel H. C. Tanner, with sketch maps of explorations in Bhutan and on the Sangpo river, made respectively by explorers R. N. and K. P. The latter went into Thibet in the year 1880, in company with a Chinese láma. Explorer K. P. was sold as a slave in the Pemakoi country, and managing to escape has returned with information, which, combined with an account given by a Mongolian láma, has enabled Colonel Tanner to construct an amended chart of the Sangpo river.

Head-Quarters Offices, Calcutta.

12. The progress of work in the Head-Quarters Offices at Calcutta was satisfactory. The number of maps published amounted to 4,158, of which 3,843 were cadastral maps. 178,398 maps, valued at Rs. 1,36,341, were issued; and the income from map sales amounted to Rs. 9,254. Owing to the contraction of cadastral and topographical surveys, and the employment of a larger number of field parties on traverse surveys, the number of original maps received for reproduction by photography was much below the average.

The work of the Drawing Office has greatly increased in connection with the mapping of surveys and reconnaissances of the Afghan Boundary Commission and by urgent demands for maps of Burma and Baluchistan. A new edition of the map of India on the large scale of 32 miles to the inch has been taken in hand, and it is also proposed to prepare an outline map on the same scale, which will be useful for representing lines of railway, canals, &c.

Experiments were continued with the view of introducing the aid of photography for reproducing the Indian Atlas sheets in lieu of hand-engraving. Reproduction by photozincography has proved a failure, but the experiment of first photographing the map from a manuscript drawing and then transferring it to

copper by the photo-electrotype process, shows that this method is well adapted to take the place of hand-engraving for maps required for temporary use and which are likely to be superseded by later editions.

The heliogravure processes have been utilized largely for the reproduction of drawings for the Archæological Survey and for a technical art series. In the Appendix are specimens of collotype printing.

36,969 mathematical instruments, valued at Rs. 1,91,183, were added to the serviceable stock, and 37,391 serviceable instruments, valued at Rs. 1,83,519, were issued on indent.

Dehra Office.

13. The work of the computing branch of the office at Dehra made satisfactory progress, and several publications containing results of the final reduction of operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey were made.

Madras.	Punjab.
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	Burma.
N. W. P. and Oudh.	Assam.
	Coorg.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, to the Surveyor-General of India, and to the Foreign and Military Departments, for information. Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE, 1888.

The month under review is meteorologically one of the most important throughout the year.

It usually sees the commencement of the rains over almost the whole of India, and the relative distribution and copiousness of the total monsoon rainfall can not infrequently be gauged from the rainfall of this month. The setting in of the rains is normally a very different phenomenon on the Bengal side to what it is on the western side of India.

In the former region the change to the wet season takes place on the whole gradually. The southerly winds which blow in from the Bay and pass as east and south-east winds along the face of the mountain belt become steadily damper and cooler, and finally a rush of saturated air coming from the far south spreads over the greater part of Northern India and the change to the rains is completed.

In Lower Bengal the rains usually set in about the second week in June, in the North-Western Povinces sometime during the latter half of the month, and in the Punjab hardly before July. On the West Coast the setting in of the rainy season is usually more sudden and more striking. A slight but important change in the wind direction takes place in the shape of a shift from about west-north-west to west-south-west, and a strong, cool and saturated current suddenly replaces the moderate and warm wind which has previously prevailed. The admixture of the two currents usually results in great electrical disturbance, and as the monsoon travels up the West Coast its appearance is accompanied by severe thunder-storms. The rains ordinarily commence in Ceylon in the middle of May and reach Bombay about the 5th of June. On the present occasion the setting in of the rains has been accompanied by several abnormal features, which apparently have been principally attributable to unusual conditions over the Bay of Bengal. The distributions of pressure and of temperature and the prevailing direction of the winds in the months preceding that in which the rains ordinarily appear had all been such as to promise an early and good monsoon, and the weather experienced over India during the first ten days of the month went far to fulfil this promise. During these ten days rain in fairly large amounts fell all along the West Coast and around the shores of the Gulf of Martaban, and showers in the Central Provinces and in Upper Burmah, while in Bengal and Assam there was general though slight rain and in Upper India frequent falls and all the appearance of the monsoon. These favourable conditions did not, however, last beyond the first ten days. On the 11th there was hardly any indraught of monsoon winds into Northern India. A moderate south-westerly and westerly wind blew on the West Coast, and passed over the Peninsula and the Central Provinces, giving light showers to those regions; but over the Bay the wind's direction was also westerly and south-westerly without any tendency to draw into south and south-east at the head of the Bay as is normally the case, and in consequence all the rain due to this current fell in Burmah and Arakan. Such conditions are not only unfavourable to rainfall in Bengal and Upper India, but exert a detrimental effect on the West Coast current also, so that the succeeding days showed a decrease in the extent and amount of the rainfall derived from the Bombay branch of the monsoon, though there was at no time such an entire failure of the rains in Western as occurred in Northern India.

On the disappearance of the damp south-easterly winds which blew up the Gangetic plain between the 1st and the 10th or 11th of the month, a period of calms and variable airs commenced over Northern India. These lasted until the 13th, after which the north-westerly winds which are characteristic of the hot season set in, and lasted with some temporary interruptions until the 26th. During this period the only rain which fell over North-Western and

Northern India occurred during dust or thunderstorms, and was in no way connected with the monsoon. During the same period the air motion was generally feeble and irregular on the West Coast, and though the current from the Bombay side penetrated into the Central Provinces, and gave some fain there, the amounts were generally abnormally small and insignificant. In fact the only region in which rain fell to any extent was Burmah, where some rairly large amounts were recorded.

Owing to the cessation of the rains in Northern India and the appearance there of the north-westerly winds above alluded to, very high temperatures were experienced over that part of India. The thermometer began to rise quickly directly the rain ceased, and by the 13th or 14th excessive temperatures were reported from Bengal. At this time the temperature in Bengal was higher than it had been for many years past, and the heat all over Orissa and Lower and West Bengal was most exceptional. This area of excessively high temperature apparently travelled slowly up the Gangetic plain and Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Lahore, and finally Peshawar experienced one after the other excessive heat.

The following table which gives the highest maxima, and the date of their occurrence for several stations in Northern India shows the progress northwestward of this wave of heat:

Stations.	Highest maximum recorded.	Mean temperature of same day.	Relative humidity of same day.	Date.
Calcutta ...	106°8	95·7	61	14th
Burdwan ...	108·7	96·6	55	14th
Benares ...	114·3	101·8	30	23rd
Allahabad ...	114·2	103·1	35	23rd
Delhi ...	114·0	103·6	37	25th
Ludhiana ...	112·8	100·0	32	25th
Peshawar ...	118·0	99·9	44	27th

This table shows very clearly the intense heat which prevailed at this time. The highest maximum reported was 118° at Peshawar, but relatively cool nights were experienced at this station, and the mean temperature for the 24 hours was lower than at the stations in the North-Western Provinces and the south-east of the Punjab, where the actual maxima were lower. The highest mean temperatures were at Allahabad and Delhi. In Bengal both the maxima and the daily means were lower than at stations further to the north-westward, but the heat appears to have been more trying in Bengal than elsewhere, partly probably on account of its unusualness and partly on account of the relatively high state of humidity in the atmosphere.

As mentioned above, the north-westerly winds and dry weather lasted roughly until the 26th. On that day a change which had been showly developing began to affect the weather. This change came from the western side of India. The force of the monsoon began to steadily increase from Ceylon northward as far as Sind, and the current gradually extended into the Central and North-West Provinces. It occasioned rain over these regions, and by the 28th was blowing along the face of the North-West Himalayas as a south-east wind and brought up rain as far as the east of the Punjab. On the West Coast this increase in the strength and depth of the monsoon current was accompanied by heavy falls of rain, and the general appearance of the weather at the close of the month was more promising than it had been at any time since the withdrawal of the monsoon in the early days of the month.

The concluding table shows very clearly the general feebleness of the monsoon during the past month. Only in the districts of Assam, the Berars, the Konkan, Malabar, Burmah, and Ceylon was the monthly average rainfall exceeded; in all other districts it was in defect. The greatest deficiency was in Northern India and more especially in Bengal and Orissa. In Northern Bengal the total rainfall was only 4 inches instead of the normal 18 inches; in Lower Bengal it

was 4 inches instead of the normal 12 inches, and in Orissa 2½ inches instead of 7 inches. In many other districts the defect was nearly as large, and in Sind there was no rain whatever.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of June, 1888, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average rainfall in June.	Difference from the average in June, 1888.
Punjab, West ...	7	1·49	—0·82
„ East ...	4	3·96	—1·09
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic ...	9	6·16	—3·44
„ „ Cis-Gangetic ...	3	3·83	—2·42
Behar ...	2	6·64	—4·18
Northern Bengal ...	2	17·99	—14·06
Assam—Cachar ...	3	19·89	+7·97
Lower Bengal—Chutia Nagpur ...	7	12·36	—8·07
Orissa—Northern Circars ...	6	6·99	—4·52
Central Provinces, South ...	7	8·80	—3·97
Berar—Khandeish ...	2	6·06	+1·29
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor and Nerbudda ...	8	4·85	—2·41
Sind—Cutch ...	3	0·22	—0·22
Guzerat ...	3	5·68	—1·60
Konkan ...	4	22·19	+1·71
Deccan—Hyderabad ...	5	5·28	—0·71
Malabar ...	4	32·23	+10·93
Mysore—Bellary ...	4	2·94	—1·01
Carnatic ...	6	1·79	—0·64
Lower Burmah ...	7	25·46	+5·65
Ceylon ...	2	8·17	+2·43

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *5th July, 1888.*

for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, July 2nd, 1888.

In last week's summary of the weather it was mentioned that the rainfall in Assam and Burmah and more particularly at Cherrapunji had increased very considerably, and this was taken as an indication that the monsoon current was increasing in volume and strength. The observations of the present week show that this increase has taken place, and the conditions now existing over India are more promising and more satisfactory than any that have prevailed since quite the commencement of June. This change to more favourable conditions has been brought about by two causes. In the first place, quite at the commencement of the week under review, the monsoon current along the whole length of the West Coast from Ceylon to Sind increased in force and backed slightly towards south-west. With this higher force the current penetrated first into the Central Provinces and then into the North-Western Provinces, occasioning a considerable rise of humidity and cloud and some rain in those two regions. As rain commenced to fall in Upper India the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon rose in force and spread out over Bengal, and by the 28th monsoon conditions of high humidity, overcast skies, and rain were established over the whole of India, except the Carnatic and the Punjab. As rain continued to fall—heavily on the West Coast and moderately elsewhere—the monsoon conditions extended and intensified, and by the close of the week rainfall had extended to all parts of India, except the Carnatic, Sind, Rajputana, and the south of the Punjab. One very important feature in the meteorology of the past week is the fact that the abnormal conditions which have existed for so long over the head of the Bay have disappeared, at least for the time being, and steady south-westerly winds have prevailed over the Bay and on the Arakan Coast. From an account kindly telegraphed to this Department by the Superintendent of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, Bombay, it would appear that normal monsoon weather prevailed over the Arabian Sea during the past week. The account says: "A moderate monsoon was experienced from Aden to the east of Socotra, with very sultry weather, but no thunder or lightning. Thence moderate winds and an unusually high sea, but no rain or thunder till 300 miles from Bombay, when frequent rain squalls passed over the vessel. The wind was south-west during the first part of the voyage, then veered to west-south-west, and finally at the close was from west."

On the 25th the Chart showed a considerable increase in the force of the winds in Ceylon, and a slight increase on the West Coast, but at the head of the Bay and in South Bengal the winds were weaker, and the north-westerly winds in Upper India were stronger and steadier. The barometer had fallen rapidly in the Punjab, but the general distribution was hardly more favourable than it had been for some days to any considerable advance of monsoon winds. The rainfall was slightly heavier in Southern and Central India, and rain in small amounts was falling over the head of the Bay. Temperature had risen in Upper India, and was very high all over the Upper Provinces. Taking all the changes into consideration, however, conditions appeared

slightly more promising than they had been for several days previously, the most favourable feature being the considerable increase in the Ceylon winds. On the 26th there occurred a slight but still distinct advance to more seasonable conditions. The monsoon current had, without exception, increased on the West Coast, and very strong winds were reported from Colombo. Rain in larger amounts had fallen on the West Coast, and showers had occurred over Guzerat and the Central Provinces. This strong current had advanced right across the Central Provinces on this day, and had begun to appear in the North-Western Provinces, so that there had occurred a considerable increase of humidity over Upper India. Temperature had consequently fallen, except in the Punjab, where very high maximum temperatures still prevailed. The Chart of the next morning (the 27th) showed a still further extension of the Bombay current into Upper India, and an increase in the amount of cloud and of humidity in that region. At several places along the foot of the hills the wind was south-easterly. Very heavy rain had fallen in the West Coast districts, and at several places in Eastern India the rainfall had considerably increased. Strong monsoons were blowing on either side of India, and appearances were altogether favourable to a general burst of rainfall. On the 28th rain was reported from all parts of India, except the extreme north-west and the Carnatic. On the West Coast the amounts continued large, and at several places in Eastern India considerable falls were also reported. Humidity and cloud had increased over the greater part of the country, and, except in the northern and western districts of the Punjab, where very high maximum readings were still reported, the temperature has generally fallen. On the morning of the 29th pressure was decreasing generally, and steep gradients prevailed. Moderately strong monsoon currents prevailed, and rain had fallen in the same districts as on the previous day. In Malabar and the Konkan the amounts continued large. The thermometer in the Western Punjab still recorded high maximum temperatures, but on the whole there was a general tendency towards decreasing temperature. The Chart of the 30th showed that the monsoon current at the head of the Bay had fallen lighter, while that on the West Coast had increased. Rain had fallen generally, though the amounts on the West Coast were not so heavy as on the previous day. Rain was falling in parts of the Punjab, and temperature had consequently decreased in that Province. On the 1st favourable monsoon conditions were shown over nearly the whole country. Rain had fallen generally and moderately heavily, and temperature had decreased over nearly the whole of India.

The table of rainfall at the close of this report exhibits much more favourable returns than those of the past two weeks. The change to normal monsoon conditions did not, as is shown above, occur till after the middle of the week under review, so that there are still large tracts of country where the rainfall has again been much below the normal; but the number of districts reporting an excess is very much larger this week than last, and in those divisions where excess is common to both weeks the excess has become very much greater. Last week the only divisions reporting an excessive fall were South-Western India, Lower and Central Burmah, and Assam. In the present week an excessive rainfall is reported from the whole of Burmah, the whole of Assam, and the greater part of Bengal, from Oudh, from the whole of the West Coast districts, from the Berars, and from Hyderabad. The largest excess has been in Assam (Surma), where it amounts to 17½ inches. Very heavy and steady rain has been experienced in this division. At Cherrapunji the

average daily fall has exceeded 9 inches, the total for the week being 64·6 inches. Heavy falls were also recorded at several places in Burmah, the largest reported being 17 inches at Kyaukpyu. In Bengal rain began to fall heavily on the 28th, but the weekly totals are not generally large, though at one station in the Jalpaiguri division over 20 inches was recorded. In Chota Nagpur and Behar the rainfall, though very much heavier than it was last week, was nowhere excessive, and the normal average was only slightly exceeded. In Oudh there occurred some heavy falls, and the totals for some places in Sultanpur, Unoa, Lucknow, Bahraich, and Gonda were large. In the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab the rainfall was not heavy, and the normal average was not reached. In the Southern Punjab, indeed, no rain at all fell. In Malabar all the districts report heavy rain, and the normal average was largely exceeded; the same is true of the Konkan, in both of which districts several places record weekly amounts exceeding 20 inches. The central parts of South Madras, the Bombay Deccan, the Berars, Guzerat, and Hyderabad (South) all had more than their normal amount, and several places within those divisions reported heavy falls. One station in the Surat district had over 18 inches, and several stations had between 5 and 10 inches within the week.

In all other parts of India, except those mentioned above, the rainfall has been deficient, but the amounts are generally not large. In Sind, Rajputana, and the west and south of the Punjab there has been either no rain or only a few drops.

The final column of the table, which gives the excess or defect of the division, expressed as a percentage, though showing that the seasonal rainfall is still largely deficient over a great part of the country, yet shows a much more satisfactory set of conditions than was the case last week. In several districts the defect which previously existed has been changed to an excess, and in other places, except in North-Western India, the percentage of defect has been largely decreased.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending July 2nd. Average actual rainfall of division.	Rainfall data for week ending July 2nd. Average normal rainfall of division.	Rainfall data for week ending July 2nd. Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 14th to July 2nd. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Rainfall data from May 14th to July 2nd. Average normal rainfall, May 14th to July 2nd.	Rainfall data from May 14th to July 2nd. Excess or defect of seasonal rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.	%
BURMAH	Tenasserim	10·38	9·00	+1·38	68·56	32·42	+111
	Lower Burmah	7·75	4·17	+3·58	27·92	27·13	+3
	Central do.	8·59	3·39	+5·20	24·92	21·81	+14
	Upper do.	3·13	?	?	13·74	?	?
	Arakan	22·17	13·69	+8·48	46·46	62·75	—26
BENGAL AND ASSAM	Eastern Bengal	6·30	3·88	+2·42	17·47	26·06	—33
	Assam (Surma)	21·23	3·69	+17·54	55·61	38·80	+43
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	6·37	4·49	+1·88	21·43	24·75	—13
	Deltaic Bengal	3·47	2·26	+1·21	8·98	14·25	—37
	Central do.	3·19	2·34	+0·85	8·91	13·38	—33
	North do.	8·28	5·11	+3·17	23·08	32·12	—28
	Orissa	1·14	3·44	—2·30	5·47	11·29	—52
	Chota Nagpur	3·35	2·60	+0·75	5·47	10·41	—47
	Behar (South)	1·41	2·50	—1·09	3·20	7·56	—58
	Do. (North)	3·37	2·67	+0·70	8·83	10·37	—15
NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-West Provinces (East)	1·27	1·94	—0·67	2·51	5·23	—52
	Oudh (South)	2·17	2·10	+0·07	3·12	5·42	—42
	Do. (North)	3·25	2·35	+0·90	4·82	6·76	—29
	North-West Provinces (Central).	0·95	1·29	—0·34	1·74	3·79	—54
	North-West Provinces (West).	0·71	1·36	—0·65	1·49	4·10	—64
	North-West Provinces (submontane).	1·71	2·66	—0·95	3·64	6·26	—42
PUNJAB	Punjab (South)	0·03	0·82	—0·79	0·64	2·45	—74
	Do. (Central)	0·24	1·60	—1·36	1·48	4·04	—63
	Do. (submontane)	0·75	2·02	—1·27	2·06	4·19	—51
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·33	?	?	4·10	?	?
	Do. (North-West)	0·14	0·88	—0·74	0·53	2·58	—79
	Do. (West)	0·02	0·34	—0·32	0·39	1·34	—71
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar	15·77	7·34	+7·43	63·71	45·97	+39
	Madras (S. Central)	1·72	0·32	+1·40	8·41	4·88	+72
	Coorg	7·12	8·34	—1·22	29·10	34·06	—15
	Mysore	0·32	0·54	—0·22	?	6·80	?
	Konkan	16·96	7·21	+9·75	41·34	31·30	+32
	Bombay, Deccan	1·71	1·35	+0·36	6·12	7·97	—23
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·85	1·41	—0·56	4·69	6·64	—29
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars	2·48	2·41	+0·07	6·92	7·79	—11
	Central Provinces (West)	1·82	2·69	—0·87	6·10	8·84	—31
	Do. do. (Central)	4·07	3·38	+0·69	5·42	10·00	—45
	Do. do. (East)	3·28	3·31	—0·03	4·95	10·65	—53
BOMBAY (NORTH)	Guzerat	3·89	2·70	+1·19	4·87	6·77	—28
	Kattiawar	0·90	1·33	—0·43	2·29	2·18	+5
	Sind	0	0·04	—0·04	0·01	0·04	—75
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East)	0·78	1·96	—1·18	1·74	3·85	—55
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·12	1·00	—0·88	0·59	3·14	—81
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·50	—0·50	0	1·90	—100
MADRAS	East Coast (North)	0·71	1·56	—0·85	3·47	7·41	—53
	Hyderabad (South)	1·56	1·40	+0·16	8·71	5·18	+68
	Madras (Central)	0·04	0·22	—0·18	2·03	4·15	—51
	East Coast (Central)	0·58	0·99	—0·41	5·20	4·30	+21
	Do. (South)	0·13	0·41	—0·28	2·95	3·43	—14
	Madras (South)	0·07	0·14	—0·07	1·83	2·14	—14

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *2nd July, 1888.*

for Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 30th June, 1888.*—Heavy rains on the West Coast, and slight in other districts. More rain is wanted in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Bellary, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem. Crops generally good; affected by want of rain in Vizagapatam and Madura. Pasture scanty in Bellary, North Arcot, Madura, and Salem. Agricultural operations progressing. Prices generally rising where not stationary. General prospects fair.

Bombay.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—River low in Sind, and field operations consequently delayed in Karachi and Shikarpur. Rainfall insufficient in parts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar; good elsewhere. Agricultural operations progressing generally, but retarded in parts, where rain is insufficient. Fodder scarce in parts of Broach, Nasik, Poona, Kathiawar, and Baroda.

Bengal.—*For week ending 3rd July, 1888.*—Monsoon has at last set in, and temperature has fallen considerably. Rainfall has been general over the whole Province and rather heavy in most districts, but still deficient in Orissa. Agricultural prospects have considerably improved in consequence. Cultivation has been resumed and standing crops, though somewhat injured by the drought, are now safe. Indigo manufacture in progress. Cattle suffering from want of pasture in parts of Chota Nagpur.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Rain has fallen throughout the Provinces, and except in a few districts in good quantities. Ploughing and sowing for the *kharif* have commenced. Markets are well supplied. Prices are on the whole steady, though with a tendency to rise in places. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory.

Punjab.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Rain has fallen in several districts. Prices are stationary, except at Delhi, where they are slightly rising. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings are in progress. Rain urgently wanted at Hissar and Delhi. *Kharif* crops are in good condition. No damage done to crops. Stock cattle are generally healthy. Fodder sufficient, except in three districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Good rain has fallen in Raipur and Bilaspur. Rice sowings are progressing favourably. Sugarcane doing well. Rain scanty in other districts, and more is required for autumn sowings which are beginning. Cattle in fair condition. No report from Sambalpur.

Burma.—*For week ending 30th June, 1888.*—Ploughing for wet weather crops is progressing; sowing has generally commenced in Lower Burma; the rainfall was ample, but in Upper Burma it was very light, and more rain is urgently required in parts of Yeu and in Minbu districts. The price of paddy has risen in Rangoon and in the Upper Chindwin district; it has fallen in Prome, Thayetmyo, Kyaukse, Myingyan districts and elsewhere. General prices are stationary. Paddy is said to be somewhat scarce in Upper Chindwin. Supplies are reaching Yamethin, where stocks were said to be very low.

Assam.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Rainfall general and heavy. Early rice being reaped; late rice being sown. Prospects of crops good, except that early rice has been injured by excessive rainfall in Darrang and Sylhet. Prospects of tea favourable, except in Cachar, where it is still backward owing to wet.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Rainfall scanty throughout the State. Crops are suffering from want of water in the districts on the plains, and in parts of the Shimoga district. Dry crops are reported to be damaged by insects. Outturn of harvest fair.

Heavy rain in Coorg during the week. Sowing of rice in progress. Rains favourable.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Weather warm and cloudy. Good rainfall during the week. Cotton sowing nearly completed. Agricultural stock generally in good condition. Scarcity of fodder is being reduced in Amraoti and Wun districts, and also in Pusad taluk of the Basim district. No marked change in prices of foodgrains.

Some rain during the week in Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Fairly good rain throughout the Agency, but not sufficient in some parts, as Gwalior, Bhopal, Bundelkhand, and Western Malwa. Agricultural operations have been started in Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, and Western Malwa, and in progress in Bhopal and Bhopawar. No change in condition of agricultural stock. Scarcity of fodder in Bhopawar apprehended last week abating. Prices of foodgrains in Gwalior and Neemuch rising.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 4th July, 1888.*—Rainfall still partial and scanty. Agricultural operations commenced. Agricultural stock generally good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady, slightly rising at some places.

Nepal.—*For week ending 28th June, 1888.*—Some rain. Weather cooler, owing to fall of rain. The land is being prepared for cold weather rice. Indian corn crop spoilt; prospects are still not good, though rain has fallen.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. X. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 11th June, 1887. Total.	Per mile open	Total mean length open	Receipts for week ending 9th June, 1888. Total.	Per mile open	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th June, 1887. Total.	Per mile open per week	Total Receipts from 1st April to 9th June, 1888. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
June, 1888	East Indian	1,519	9,14,184	602	1,514	8,73,396	577	1,02,34,652	674	96,77,023	639	...	5,57,629
ditto	Rajputana Malwa (a)	1,664	3,70,080	222	1,664	3,72 000	224	39,08,271	228	40,42,661	243	1,34,390	..
ditto	Sindia	75	8,011	107	75	8,757	117	94,891	127	79,113	106	...	15,778
ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,753	153	57	7,382	129	96,597	169	92,005	161	..	4 592
ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (b)	186	33,653	181	186	29,477	158	4,65,212	213	4,22,433	227		42,779
ditto	Dildárnagar-Ghazipur	12	952	79	12	950	79	12,694	106	11,715	98		979
ditto	Mysore	140	10,297	74	140	10,154	73	98,525	69	1,07,218	77	8,693	...
ditto	Southern Mahratta (c)	672	71,279	106	850	98,373	116	6,44,[illegible]00	101	8,11,050	96	1,67,750	..
ditto	Indian Midland		.			(d)	...	(e) 39,105	100	(f) 1,46,663	120	1,07,558	...
ditto	Cuddapah Nellore				83	4,071	49	.		40,979	49	40,979	
ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,910	53	36	1,407	41	21,628	60	18,059	50	...	3,569
ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihramau	85	4,895	58	105	5,867	56	45 315	57	58,098	55	12,783	..
	TOTAL	4,446	14,24,044	320	4,722	14,11,894	299	1,56,61,090	314	1,55,07,917	319		1,53,173
	State Lines worked by Government.												
June, 1888	North-Western (g)	2,094	4,91,237	235	2,411	4,66,054	193	44,79,402	208	50,56,951	210	5,77,549	
ditto	Wardha Coal	45	14,020	312	45	13,997	311	1,75,361	379	1,64,136	365		11,225
ditto	Bengal Central	125	13,735	110	125	11,169	89	1,35,071	108	1,18,702	95		16,369
ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (h)	645	1,33 966	208	672	1,38,743	206	14,18,067	220	14,41,957	213	23,890	
ditto	Nalhati	27	1,698	62	27	2,047	75	17,823	65	18,028	66	205	
ditto	Tirhoot	249	36,418	146	259	31,918	123	3,42,103	137	3,77,374	146	35,271	
ditto	Burma	333	55,232	166	392	55,510	142	6,68,123	201	6,48 977	176		19,146
ditto	Jorhat	26	1,019	39	31	1,718	56	9,116	30	10,448	34	1,332	..
ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	7	3		7	111	15	493	7	725	10	232	...
	TOTAL	3,551	7,47,328	210	3,969	7,21 237	182	72,45,559	198	78,37,298	198	5,91,739	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
June, 1888	Madras	831	1,52,257	183	842	1,56,268	186	17,01,495	199	16,11,601	191	...	89,894
ditto	South Indian	654	1 07,560	164	654	1,09,842	168	10,39,452	155	10,96 208	168	56,756	
ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	10,70,695	712	1,504	9,85,048	655	1,17,50,019	760	1,16 35,408	777		63,611
ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	3,10,932	674	461	2,36,000	512	36,55,268	771	31,15,534	676	...	5,39,734
ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	1,19,841	175	693	1,29,798	187	10,02,237	234	10,18,260	234	16,023	
	TOTAL	4,136	17,61,285	426	4,154	16,16,956	389	1,97,48,471	464	1,91,28,011	460	..	6,20,460
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	12,133	39,32,657	324	12,845	37,50,147	292	4,26,55,120	342	4,24,73 226	328	...	1,81,894
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES						..	1,81,69,580	145	1,85,22,665	143	..	.
	NET RECEIPTS	..		.			..	2,44,85,540	197	2,39,50,561	185		5,34,979
	Assisted Companies.												
June, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	50,553	134	376	57,440	153	5,11,672	132	5,79,295	154	67,623	...
ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	5 230	235	22	5,078	228	63,118	284	65,711	295	2,593	.
ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,686	85	67	7,151	107	79,129	118	77,020	115	.	2,109
ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	8,420	108	78	9,975	128	88,809	110	83,803	107		5,006
	TOTAL	543	69,889	129	543	79,644	147	7,42,728	133	8,05,829	148	63,101	...
	Native States.												
June, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	31,438	151	277	26,363	95	3,43,838	161	3,03,135	109	...	40,703
ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	2,798	47	59	3,070	52	44,545	73	35,557	60	...	8,988
ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána Vadnagar	21	866	41	21	900	43	8,484	39	11,333	54	2,849	..
ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,603	96	193	19,573	101	3,21,182	162	2,61,653	136	...	59,529
ditto	Morvi	68	3,176	47	68	2,511	37	45,053	66	50,945	75	5,892	.
ditto	Judhpore	124	7,174	58	124	7,500	60	77,347	61	79,033	64	1,686	...
	TOTAL	673	64,055	95	742	59,917	81	8,40,449	121	7,41,656	100	.	98,793

Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
Return not received.
Total receipts from 1st April to 4th June, 1887.

(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd June, 1888.
(g) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(h) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-Behar State Railways.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

5th July, 1888.





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 27th June, 1888.

No. 3.—Mr. S. Cox, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 1st grade, temporary rank, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

R. G. MACDONALD,
Offg. Accountant General.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June, 1888.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, SEVEN SHILLINGS PER CENT. PORTION.	5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.			
Balance of 15th June, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,49,100	2,45,58,100	88,83,500	3,41,22,300	2,13,59,600	9,28,12,173	43,66,700	75,69,500	10,71,40,700	11,90,76,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,21,09,773
Amount of Couponed Notes transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,000	...	2,40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,000
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th June, 1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th June, 1888	...	...	...	12,500	...	8,00,500	...	8,13,000	...	15,500	49,200	64,700	...	...	8,77,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June, 1888	...	...	...	1,52,500	...	2,92,400	10,000	4,54,900	...	...	21,500	21,500	...	...	4,76,400
	54,700	12,39,573	26,49,100	2,47,23,100	88,83,500	3,54,55,200	2,13,69,600	9,43,20,073	43,66,700	75,85,000	10,72,11,400	11,91,63,100	1,33,800	32,200	21,37,03,873
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	300	1,00,300	11,000	5,09,000	44,600	6,65,200	...	...	2,25,000	2,25,000	...	...	8,90,200
Balance on 30th June, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,48,800	2,46,22,800	88,72,500	3,49,46,200	2,13,25,000	9,36,54,873	43,66,700	75,85,000	10,69,86,400	11,89,38,100	1,33,800	32,200	21,28,13,673

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 30th April, 1888, enfaced from India 5,763 lakhs, re-transferred from London 5,026 lakhs.

„ 1st May, 1888, to 15th May „ „ „	21 „ „ „	3 „
„ 16th „ „ to 31st „ „ „ „	12 „ „ „	11 „
„ 1st June „ to 15th June „ „ „	13 „ „ „	8 „
„ 16th „ „ to 30th „ „ „ „	16 „ „ „	9 „
	5,825 lakhs.	5,057 lakhs.
	5,057 „	
Balance against India	768 lakhs.	

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd July, 1888.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Engineering:—

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1.	Bremner, W. S.	Govt. Engrg. College.
2.	Chandra, Adharlal	Ditto.
3.	Mukhopadhyay, Kshiradchandra	Ditto.
4.	Bandyopadhyay, Krishnadhan	Ditto.
5.	Sen, Saratchandra	Ditto.
6.	Godfrey, J. B.	Ditto.
7.	Gangopadhyay, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
7.	Khastgir, Satyaranjan	Ditto.

P. K. RAY, D.SC.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd July, 1888.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the Medical Examinations:—

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sarkar, Nilratan . . . . Medl. College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Basu, Sureschandra	Medl. College.
Das Gupta, Syamnirad	Ditto.
Nandi, Purnachandra	Ditto.
Pal, Akshaykumar	Ditto.
Sen, Mahendranath	Ditto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1.	Virginia Mary Mitter	Medl. College.
2.	Mitra, Nareschandra	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bose, B. M.	Medl. College.
Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	Ditto.
De, Girischandra	Ditto.
Ghosh, Girischandra	Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra	Ditto.
Nandi, Chunilal	Ditto.
Sinha, Trishitanath	Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Chaudhuri, Bhagabatikumar	Medl. College
Sarkar, Amritalal	Ditto.

P. K. RAY, D.SC.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 5th July, 1888.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th June, 1888.

No. 686.—Mr. S. O. Madras, Assistant Surveyor, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th June, 1888.

The 2nd July, 1888.

No. 687.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Barron, B.S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days, under Section 71, Chapter V, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 16th July, 1888, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 688.—Colonel W. F. Badgley, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, having made over charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 20th June, 1888, preparatory to availing himself of the furlough granted to him by Military Department Notification No. 323, dated 20th April, 1888, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the same date:—

Mr. E. J. Jackson, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussooree, the 3rd July, 1888.

No. 5.—Mr. C. D. Potter, Surveyor, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as his services can be spared.

C. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Trigonometrical Surveys.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th June, 1888.

No. 7.—Mr. H. W. Smith, Assistant Superintendent, class VI, 1st grade, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th June, 1888.

H. MALLOCK,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 29th June, 1888.

No. 2594.—Lieutenant W. A. Watson, Adjutant, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, availed himself on the 4th June, 1888, of the two months' privilege leave granted in this Office Notification No. 2228 of the 8th June, 1888.

No. 2595.—Lieutenant J. L. Kaye, Officiating Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, availed himself, on the 16th June, 1888, of the ninety days' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 1941, dated 21st May, 1888.

By Order,
J. RAMSAY,
for *First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.*

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 27th June, 1888.

No. 2417 *G.*—Colonel G. L. K. Hewett, Commandant, Erinpura Irregular Force, is granted sixty days' privilege leave, with effect from the 3rd July, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 29th June, 1888.

No. 2434 *G.*—Captain J. A. Bell, 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Commander of the Deoli Irregular Force, is granted sixty days' privilege leave, with effect from the 20th July, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 30th June, 1888.

No. 2450 *G.*—Second grade Hospital Assistant Syud Sujjad Hossein returned, on the 18th June, 1888, from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 1579 G., dated 4th May, 1888.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 26th June, 1888.

No. 2141—2245.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252 I., dated the 7th August, 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian British subject:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Act, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons as Marriage Registrars for the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

1. Rev. J. Hudson of the Wesleyan Mission.
2. Rev. J. A. Vanes of the Wesleyan Mission.
3. Rev. G. W. Sawday of the Wesleyan Mission.
4. Rev. C. H. Hocken of the Wesleyan Mission.
5. Rev. H. Haigh of the Wesleyan Mission.
6. Rev. H. Gulliford of the Wesleyan Mission.
7. Rev. D. A. Rees of the Wesleyan Mission.
8. Rev. W. Sackett of the Wesleyan Mission.
9. Rev. E. Nathaniel of the Wesleyan Mission.
10. Rev. T. E. Slater of the London Mission.
11. Rev. E. P. Rice of the London Mission.
12. Rev. J. B. Coles of the London Mission.
13. Rev. W. H. G. Herre of Evangelical Lutheran Mission.
14. Mr. W. Alfred Redwood, Missionary belonging to the "Brethren."
15. Charles Cumine, Kolar Layman.
16. Rev. A. H. Baker of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
17. Rev. W. L. King of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

No. 2142—2245.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252 I., dated the 7th August, 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore and neither of whom is a Christian British subject :

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the said Act, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to license the undermentioned persons to grant certificates of marriage within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore between Native Christians, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of Her Majesty :—

1. Rev. J. A. Vanes of the Wesleyan Mission.
2. Rev. G. W. Sawday of the Wesleyan Mission.
3. Rev. C. H. Hocken of the Wesleyan Mission.
4. Rev. H. Haigh of the Wesleyan Mission.
5. Rev. H. Gulliford of the Wesleyan Mission.
6. Rev. D. A. Rees of the Wesleyan Mission.
7. Rev. W. Sackett of the Wesleyan Mission.
8. Rev. E. Nathaniel of the Wesleyan Mission.

9. Rev. T. Luke of the Wesleyan Mission.
10. Rev. J. Samuel of the Wesleyan Mission.
11. Rev. R. D. Manuel of the Wesleyan Mission.
12. Rev. H. Premaka of the Wesleyan Mission.
13. Rev. Andrew Philip of the Wesleyan Mission.
14. Rev. T. E. Slater of the London Mission.
15. Rev. E. P. Rice of the London Mission.
16. Rev. J. B. Coles of the London Mission.
17. Rev. S. Gnanacun of the London Mission.
18. Rev. C. Ranganadhan of the London Mission.
19. Rev. W. H. G. Herre of Evangelical Lutheran Mission..
20. Mr. W. Alfred Redwood, Missionary belonging te the "Brethren."
21. Mr. Charles Cumine, Kolar Layman.
22. Rev. A. H. Baker of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
23. Rev. W. L. King of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

By Order,
F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,
Assistant to the Resident.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th June, 1888.

No. 14.—Lieutenant H. C. Nanton, R.E., temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is appointed to the current duties of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Allahabad Division, Military Works, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Captain T. Digby, R.E., Executive Engineer, on privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of 21st May, 1888.

G E. SANFORD, *Colonel,*
Inspector General of Military Works.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that the treasure described below and valued at R120, was found, about 1st March, 1888, by Bala Tammanna and thirteen others in a jeroyati puttah land belonging to one Adinarayana of Chapuram, a hamlet of Balaga in the Chicacole Taluq of the Ganjam District.

Description of Property.

256 Old silver coins, weighing 66 tolas.
2 Pieces of gold } weighing 1 tola
2 Small pieces of gold } and 6 chinnams.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Ganjam, at his office, on the 19th December, 1888, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined according to the provisions of the said Act.

J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector of Ganjam.

CHATRAPOOR,
The 26th June, 1888.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 3rd July, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,998	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office R 90,34,836 a. 8 p. 11; Public Deposits at Branches R 1,49,73,271 a. 5 p. 11	2,40,08,107	14	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	4,10,54,978	13	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,12,805	10	11
Sundries	17,39,568	13	5
RUPEES	9,22,65,460	3	2

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	39,86,791	12	0
Other authorised Investments	65,03,967	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	67,88,094	0	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	56,92 727	14	3
Bills discounted and purchased	2,81,39,313	4	6
Balances with other Banks	7,96,367	7	7
Bullion	938	9	0
Dead Stock	11,00,789	9	6
Stamps	11,691	2	0
Sundries	4,35,810	13	9
	5,34,56,491	9	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R 1,57,82,882 a. 10 p. 6; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches R 2,30,26,085 a. 15 p. 8	3,88,08,968	10	2
RUPEES	9,22,65,460	3	2

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 5th July, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 57·8.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 4th July, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 27th June, 1888 . .	4,79,122	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date . .	5,77,191	
		10,56,313
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	1,72,951	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		1,72,951
DEDUCT—		12,29,264
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	...	
		...
Balance on the evening of the 4th July, 1888 . . .		12,29,264
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	6,52,073	
Ditto ditto Government	5,77,191	
		12,29,264
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	483	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		483

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 5th July, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June, 1888.

No. 2219.—Mr. E. C. O'Brien, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, is appointed to be Deputy Postmaster General, and is attached to the Office of Director General, Post Office, as Assistant Director General.

Mr. L. A. Massa, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is promoted to be Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, *vice* Mr. E. C. O'Brien.

Mr. F. T. Hall, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is promoted to be Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, *vice* Mr. Massa.

Mr. E. A. Doran, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, and Examiner in the India Circle, is promoted to be Superintendent, 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. F. T. Hall.

Rai Ramoutar Sing Bahadur, Superintendent of Sorting, is appointed Secretary to the Director General of the Post Office, in addition to his own duties.

W. J. HAM,
for Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 4th July, 1888.

Dundas, R. H. D.	Orthall, Mrs. J.	Stuart, C. H.
Murray, Surgeon-Major W. F.	Smith, E. G.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Anderson, F. L.	Ferrell, J. B.	Oliver, Mrs.
Angus, E.	Foltzer, F.	Owen, J.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Freedman, J. J.	Peuttie, Mrs. J.
A. E.	Frerdenker, J.	Pigott, V. R.
Andrews, H. W.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Playle, W.
Anthony, E. T.	Gasture Esq.	Pliemirger, T.
Atkinson, D.	Gellett, T. H.	"R."
Bell, J.	Gooch, H. F.	R. A.
Belchain, G.	Goodwin, D. B.	Ritchie, W. T.
Blake, S. T.	Goodwin, James.	Robinson, T.
Bolton, G. A.	Gresham, S. T.	Robson, F. R. M. A.
Boswell, Mrs. L.	Hall, J. T.	Rosenstein, E.
Bremner, W.	Johnston, W.	Rosenthal, Leb.
Brown, B.	Jones, J. H.	Sander, Angela.
Bruse, Sante.	Judge, A. J.	Shastrangi, K.
C. C. M., Mr.	Keighly, Mrs. A. M.	Smith, F.
Chamshon, T.	Kelly, A. R.	Stevenson, Mrs.
Christian, C.	Lane, W.	Sullivan, John.
Clifton, Talbot.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Telly, H. L.
Comar, Mrs.	Lamey, J. T.	Templeton, Florence M.
Conway, T.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Lester, J. H.	Thomas, W. L.
Cremer, Miss L.	Lumsden, Capt. A.	Van Lennep, H. J. D.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Macdermott, Mrs. F.	Vauqulin, W. E.
David, S.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Wall, Mrs.
Davis, C. T.	Marchall, Mrs. E. A.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Marty, E. R.	Wilkinson, W. C.
Dewitt, R.	Matison, Mon.	Williams, A. O.
Droz, C.	Moscisker, Anna.	Williams, J. M.
E. O.	Muddy, H.	Young, H.
Epstein, K.	Nasser, L. A.	Young, J. D.
Farmer, J.	Newton, Mrs. H.	

Registered Letters.

Blume, R.	Judge, A. J.	Lorocharsky, Robert.
D'Arcy, T. J.	Kelly, R. N. C.	Reed, P. J.
Freethinker, Jacob.	Lima, C. F.	Rosentahl, Dora.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 2nd July, 1888.

Beer, Lt. P.	Lircus, C. S.	Taylor, A. E.
Bondew, J. P.	Nairn, G. N.	Thornton, Mrs.
Charles, W.	Rydquist, C. F.	Tregeor, Mr.
Finckun, B.	Sanyal, A. T.	Uddy, W. C.
Flanagan, M.	Steele, Mr.	

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 7th July, 1888.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	7th July	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto . . .	14th "	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	13th "	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets.	7th "	Ditto.
Ditto ditto Supplementary	14th "	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	18th "	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	18th "	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	8th "	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	11th "	Per Steamer *Taisang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	11th "	Per Steamer *Nowshera.*
Ditto ditto . .	13th "	Per Steamer *Culna.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	11th "	Per Steamer *Karagola.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

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گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كوئينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ؛ آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ؛ ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ، آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ؛ ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورۂ بالا كے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ؛ اور ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا باره آنه ،

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No. 171815, of 4 per cent loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 171816, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

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originally standing in the name of not known, and last endorsed to Girishchandra Mukerjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

GIRISHCHANDRA MUKERJEE,

Chief Commst. Office, Shillong.



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No. 27.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

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	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.																										
Ganjam	10 5	11 13	...	...	15 6	16 3	16 5	17 2	...	...	...	...	29 5	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	10 5	10 5
Vizagapatam	15 0	14 0	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 5	11 5	22 11	21 10	22 13	23 13	22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	10 8	10 8
Godávari	12 10	10 13	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 0	18 0	26 14	26 14	22 14	21 2	29 2	30 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	11 6	11 6
Kistna	9 11	9 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 0	14 0	22 2	20 8	...	...	27 10	28 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 14	157 14	12 10	12 10
Nellore	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 6	16 0	15 0	26 14	25 14	23 8	24 6	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	11 11	11 11
Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	...	...	13 10	13 10	14 8	14 8	26 14	27 11	...	...	33 0	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 10	12 10
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 3	16 3	31 14	31 14	27 5	27 5	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 13	97 3	11 14	11 14
Bellary	13 6	13 6	...	...	13 6	12 13	14 0	14 0	36 2	37 2	24 6	24 6	36 14	37 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Kurnool	11 6	11 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 10	13 10	28 13	28 13	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	124 10	11 5	11 5
Madras	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	28 13	28 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 11	88 11	12 5	12 5
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 10	16 10	16 3	...	...	...	21 2	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	12 6	12 6
North Arcot	9 11	9 6	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 3	35 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 11	11 11
South Arcot	8 3	9 0	...	...	14 6	14 6	14 14	15 5	...	...	24 5	23 14	24 5	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201 11	201 11	11 11	12 10
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	24 11	24 11	27 3	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 6	12 6
Trichinopoly	8 5	8 5	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 13	13 13	22 6	...	21 10	21 10	24 14	24 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	12 10
Madura	8 13	9 0	...	...	13 14	14 0	14 6	14 8	25 14	...	23 8	23 8	27 5	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	12 6	12 3
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	11 14	12 5	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	13 2	13 2
Coimbatore	9 13	11 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	21 11	22 10	23 14	23 14	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	145 13	11 11	11 11
Nílgiris	7 13	8 8	...	...	8 13	9 10	10 6	10 6	20 0	20 0	16 13	15 6	18 11	18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	8 5	9 3
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 11	14 11	27 5	27 5	24 10	24 10	30 13	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
South Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	12 11	13 5
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	141 0	11 11	11 11
BOMBAY.																										
Bombay	9 15	9 12	16 12	14 9	7 2	6 15	11 2	12 5	16 12	16 3	14 1	13 9	17 5	15 14	16 14	13 3	16 4	16 8	19 8	20 10	9 1	8 9	67 1	70 13	11 3	11 3
Daskrohi	11 0	10 8	17 0	17 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	13 14	13 14	20 0	21 5	8 14	10 0	12 5	13 5	16 0	16 8	13 1	13 2	16 9	17 4	...	...	16 0	16 8	...	...	11 3	11 13	90 0	80 0	13 5	13 5
Surat	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Broach	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 6	12 6
Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 0	8 0	71 2	71 2	12 4	12 4
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	90 0	90 0	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	15 7½	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 6	9 6	17 3	18 0	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 11	12 11	16 14	17 7½	...	...	10 8	11 6	106 0	106 0	10 8	11 6
Násik	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 2	15 2	20 0	20 0	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	15 0	15 0	106 8	106 8	12 8	12 8
Ahmednagar	13 4	13 6	...	...	8 2	8 7	9 3	9 9	21 4	21 7	16 3	17 3	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	...	...	15 10	16 12	80 0	91 4	11 6	11 6
Poona (City)	11 8	11 8	17 4	17 4	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	16 5	16 5	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 6	13 8	60 13	60 13	11 2	11 2
Sholápur	14 8	14 8	18 2	18 2	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	20 11	20 11	21 2	21 2	...	...	...	...	20 1	20 15	...	...	17 12	17 12	80 0	88 0	12 0	12 0
Bijápur	16 2	16 2	13 2	13 2	7 15	7 15	11 7	11 7	20 13	21 7	19 3	19 13	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 2	...	...	13 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	9 11	9 0
Satara	11 3	11 0	15 1	17 15	8 14	9 3	10 0	10 5	15 10	14 15	12 15	15 2	18 11	19 13	19 6	21 13	18 3	18 13	19 2	20 6	11 5	13 12	116 8	116 8	12 6	12 6
Belgaum	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	18 8	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	13 0	15 0	58 0	61 0	10 8	12 0
Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 9	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0

Ratnágiri	9 4	9 3	...	...	11 6	9 4	12 11	12 11	15 10	16 8	12 4	13 6	16 7	18 13	...	...	14 11	15 6	...	...	10 14	10 14	135 0	127 8	11 10	11 10
Karwar	10 3	10 2½	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 5¼	17 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	213 5	213 5½	10 0	11 0
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	12 4	12 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 5	10 5	160 0	160 0	12 3	12 3
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9	8 9	13 11	13 11	6 15	6 15	8 0	8 0	13 11	13 11	11 3½	11 3½	13 11	14 4½	...	...	13 2½	13 2½	...	...	11 3½	11 3½	80 0	80 0	11 3½	11 3½
Deesa Cantonment	14 0	14 0	...	18 14	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	16 0	16 2	14 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 8	10 10	150 0	150 0	12 4	12 4
Rájkot Station	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0
SIND.																										
Upper Sind Frontier	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	160 0	160 0	11 0*	11 0*
Karáchi	12 4	12 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	14 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 8	12 0	19 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	19 8	20 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Shikárpur	12 8	12 8	15 0	16 0	9 12	9 12	12 0	12 0	20 8	20 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	14 8	...	...	10 0	9 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Sukkur	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 8
Thar & Párkar (Umarkot)	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
Burdwan	14 8	16 0	40 0	§	17 4	18 0	22 8	23 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	§	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	10 8a	10 7½
Bankoora	13 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	19 0	20 4	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	21 8	280 0	320 0	10 8	10 4
Beerbhoom	15 12	15 12	...	...	16 8	16 8	21 0	21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	15 0	15 4	160 0	160 0	10 0b	10 0
Midnapore	13 5	16 0	40 0	40 0	18 8	18 8	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	10 8c	10 6
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	9 0d	9 0
Howrah	‡	‡	...	...	13 12	14 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0
Central Districts.																										
Calcutta	13 6	13 10	22 8	23 0	11 11	11 13	17 4	17 4	21 1	19 12	16 0	16 0	...	...	17 12	15 14	19 14	20 15	20 0	20 0	17 13	17 14	95 0	99 6	10 9	10 8
24-Pergunnahs	14 0	16 0	24 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	110 0	110 0	10 8d1	10 8
Nuddea	16 6	16 6	26 10½	26 10½	14 8	14 8	17 12	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 9	26 10½	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 13e	9 2
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	8 0f	8 0
Jessore	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 8	...	...	22 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	10 10g	9 0
Moorshedabad	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 12	...	...	20 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	10 8h	11 8
Dinagepore	15 4	16 0	42 11	...	19 4	21 0	22 4	23 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	16 4	...	...	11 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	10 0i	9 8
Rajshahye	18 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	26 4	...	...	15 13	16 4	240 0	240 0	9 0j	9 0
Rungpore	20 0	17 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	...	...	10 10	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 0k	10 12
Bogra	15 12	15 0	...	...	15 12	15 12	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	7 14	7 10½
Pubna	18 12	18 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	...	...	26 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	10 0l	10 0
Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	9 0m	9 0
Eastern Districts.																										
Dacca	19 0	19 0	38 0	38 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	8 8n	8 8
Furreedpore	24 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0o	10 0
Mymensingh	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	11 8	...	...	8 8p	8 8
Chittagong	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	9 0q	9 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0r	8 0

* In common use. † Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sale.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 10½ sers, Cutwa 10-11 sers, and Raneegunge 10-4 sers.
b At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
c In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 11 sers, Tumlook 8 sers, and Contai 10 sers.
d In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 10½ sers and Jehanabad 10-5 sers.
d1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset, Bassirhat, and Diamond Harbour (Kulpihat) 9 sers; Barrackpore 9-2 sers, and Dum-Dum 10 sers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea and Ranaghat 10 sers, and Meherpore and Chooadanga 10-8 sers.
f In Satkhira sub-division retail price of salt 9 sers 2½ chittacks per rupee.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenidah and Magura 9 sers, Narail 7½ sers, and Bongong 10 sers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 10 sers and Jungipore 10-8 sers.
i In Thakurgaon sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 9-12 sers and Nowgong 9-9 sers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram 8 sers, Gaibanda 7-8 sers, and Nilphamari 10 sers.
l In Serajgunge sub-division retail price of salt 10-4 sers per rupee.
m At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
n In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 9 sers, Munshigunge 8-14 sers, and Naraingunge 9 sers.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 8 sers, Perozepore 9 sers, and Bhola 10-8 sers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge and Jamalpore 8 sers, Attea 10 sers, and Netrokona 9 sers.
q In Cox's Bazar sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
r At Panchgachia in the Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*																										
Eastern Districts—*continued.*																										
Tipperah	12 8	12 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 5	15 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	...
Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0
Behar.																										
Patna	19 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	20 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	28 0	29 0	...	28 8	28 0	29 0	110 0	120 0	9 8	9 12
Gya	17 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	19 0	23 8	25 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	180 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Shahabad	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 8	10 0	9 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	26 8	...	...	15 0	14 0	150 0	140 0	10 0s	10 0
Durbhunga	16 8	16 8	30 0	31 0	13 0	13 8	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	...	...	23 0	23 4	30 0	31 0	24 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	10 0t	10 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	24 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	27 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	10 0u	10 0
Sarun	17 2	17 2	24 8	25 8	9 8	9 8	19 4	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	16 8	15 8	24 8	22 4	23 8	23 8	27 0	27 4	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chumparun	17 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	8 0	9 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 8	...	...	21 0	21 8	24 0	25 0	28 0	29 8	160 0	160 0	9 8v	9 0
Monghyr	17 12	18 9	27 15	33 9	13 10	13 14	15 12	16 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	12 9	...	26 4	29 7	21 0	21 0	24 2	23 1	126 0	126 0	10 0z	10 0
Bhágalpur	18 4	18 4	25 4	26 8	15 2	15 2	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	27 12	25 4	25 4	24 0	25 4	151 8	151 8	10 1	10 1
Purneah	20 0	18 0	29 0	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	31 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	8 8x	8 8
Maldah	18 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	120 6	120 0	9 8	9 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 8	13 0	...	...	16 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 0
Orissa.																										
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 13	11 13	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	19 11	...	...	15 12	15 12	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 0
Pooree	13 2	14 7	...	...	11 13	13 2	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	...	15 12	15 12	80 0	80 0	10 8y	10 8
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 8s	9 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.																										
South-Western Frontier Agency.																										
Hazáribágh	13 0	15 0	17 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	25 0	25 0	†	†	18 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	280 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Lohardugga	12 0	13 0	...	‡	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	‡	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	18 0	22 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	8 0s	8 0
Singbhoom	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	6 0
Manbhoom	13 5	13 0	...	24 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	28 0	24 0	22 0	22 8	200 0	240 0	8 cs2	8 0
ASSAM.																										
Sylhet	13 4	13 4	...	...	14 0	14 0	22 5	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 4	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 4
Cachar	10 0	9 12	...	...	12 0	12 5	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 14	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 2	9 6
Goálpára	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Gáro Hills	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Kámrúp	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	8 8

Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	10 0	...	...	9 8	8 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 0
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 0	...	...	4 0	4 0	80 0	80 0	4 0	4 0
N.-W. PROVINCES.																										
Debra Dún	15 8	15 4	22 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	10 8	11 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Sahâranpur	17 12	17 3	22 9	21 8	8 9½	8 9½	12 14½	11 13	17 3	17 3	12 14½	14 0	26 13	21 8	26 13	21 8	22 9	21 8	23 10½	23 10½	21 8	18 4½	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 12
Muzaffarnagar	18 1	18 1	28 9	27 0	6 9	6 9	12 2	12 2	16 8	17 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	24 4	23 11	19 12	19 12	14 4	13 4	132 0	132 0	10 8	11 0
Meerut	17 8	17 4	24 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	13 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 8	16 8	...	14 0	...	14 0	23 8	23 8	19 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 8
Bulandshahr	18 8	18 8	25 8	26 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 4	23 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Aligarh	17 4	17 8	26 8	25 0	5 4	5 8	10 8	11 8	21 0	20 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	15 8	14 8	26 8	25 0	29 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Kumaun	14 8	14 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 0
Garhwál	No return received.																									
Bijnor	16 14	16 14	25 0	25 14	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 6	20 13	...	...	...	...	135 0	135 0	10 6	9 14
Moradabad	17 8	18 2	25 4	25 4	10 8	10 8	12 4	12 4	16 8	25 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	21 14	21 8	25 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	165 0	165 0	11 12	11 12
Budaun	17 2	17 12	22 8	23 12	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 12	...	...	26 0	26 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4
Bareilly	15 15	16 4	21 14	23 2	6 4	6 4	11 14	11 14	13 2	15 0	13 12	15 0	...	...	11 4	15 0	20 0	19 6	21 14	20 10	23 2	23 2	150 0	137 8	10 10	10 10
Sháhjahánpur	18 12	19 0	26 8	27 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 10	22 8	...	...	26 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Tarái Pergunnahs	18 12	18 12	31 4	30 0	8 12	8 12	12 0	12 8	25 0	25 0	17 8	18 12	...	...	22 8	22 8	19 6	20 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	23 12	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Muttra	16 0	16 8	24 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	26 0	26 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Agra	15 8	16 4	23 0	23 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	10 8	15 8	16 0	13 8	14 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 8	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Farukhabad	16 0	16 8	21 0	21 0	7 0	7 8	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	25 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Mainpuri	17 12	17 8	21 0	23 0	4 8	6 0	9 8	11 8	...	18 0	...	17 0	...	10 0	...	...	22 12	22 10	...	...	27 0	26 4	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Etáwah	17 12	17 8	25 4	23 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	11 0	17 8	18 0	16 8	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 0
Etah	18 4	18 4	23 12	23 4	8 8	8 8	18 4	11 5	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	18 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Jalaun	18 0	18 8	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 [illegible]	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	16 6½	17 0	25 0	25 0	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 12	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1½	20 6	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Lalitpur	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	19 0	19 8	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	10 0
Cawnpore	17 12	18 8	24 0	24 8	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	§	§	16 0	16 8	§	§	18 0	18 0	22 12	23 4	25 0	25 0	25 0	26 8	160 0	160 0*	12 8	12 8
Fatehpur	16 8	17 8	20 8	21 8	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	22 8	...	...	24 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Bánda	19 0	19 12	22 12	23 8	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	...	19 0	...	17 8	...	...	...	19 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	14 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Allahabad	15 8	14 12	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	22 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Hamirpur	20 0	20 8	24 2	24 2	8 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6	25 5	...	...	24 2	26 7	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 8
Jaunpur	15 0	16 0	18 8	20 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	11 0	...	18 0	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	...	23 0	26 0	130 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Gorakhpur	17 1½	17 8½	25 3	26 1½	10 13	10 13	15 5	16 9½	...	...	...	...	...	19 13	18 0	19 13	26 1½	26 9½	23 6½	23 6½	26 8	27 14½	140 0	140 0	9 9	10 0
Basti	19 8	19 8	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	...	...	28 0	27 0	80 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Azamgarh	16 4	15 8	21 4	20 10	10 4	10 5	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	19 3	...	...	18 8	14 12	177 8	177 8	9 12	9 13
Mirzapur	15 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	17 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	17 1	17 9½	21 2	22 8	10 5	10 5	16 4	17 1	14 6	18 7	13 9	13 9	...	...	11 8	12 11½	22 4	23 5	17 14	20 10	22 4	22 12	120 0	120 0	10 6½	10 6½
Ghazipur	18 0	18 0	23 13	24 7	7 12	7 12	16 12	16 12	12 14	14 2½	15 7	16 1½	25 12	20 9½	12 14	12 14	25 12	26 6½	...	20 9½	23 3	23 3	154 8	154 8	10 5	7 10½
Ballia	18 0	18 0	26 4	26 4	10 6	10 6	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	...	...	25 4	25 4	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Pilibhit	16 4	16 4	27 0	25 0	11 4	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	18 12	...	...	24 0	...	160 0	140 0	12 0	10 0
OUDH.																										
Sultánpur	19 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Partabgarh	17 3	18 5	19 5	24 2	12 5	12 10	13 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 10	...	...	17 0	18 10	170 0	193 0	9 8	9 5
Fyzabad	16 13	16 15	24 8	24 8	10 0	10 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	16 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	21 8	21 8	28 12	26 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Kheri	19 6	19 12	27 6	26 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	23 4	24 4	24 0	24 0	19 0	18 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Lucknow	17 1	17 8	23 6	24 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	14 4	13 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	21 5½	22 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	26 0	120 0	130 0	10 4	10 4
Bara Banki	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 8
Bahraich	18 0	18 0	29 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	11 0
Rae Bareli	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	27 8	27 8	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	19 4	19 8	27 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	28 8	28 4	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Gonda	18 12	19 12	27 0	27 0	13 12	13 4	14 8	15 12	16 8	18 8	16 8	16 8	28 0	24 0	16 0	15 8	26 4	26 12	23 8	23 8	29 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Urao	18 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	10 0	11 0	13 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Hardoi	18 14	19 6	26 4	27 2	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	30 0	31 10	120 0	120 0	10 2	10 8

* Return not received. † Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sales in market.

s In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 10 sers, Bhabuah 7 sers, and Sasseram 9 sers.
t In Madhubani and Tajpore sub-divisions retail prices of salt 10 sers per rupee.
u At Hajipore retail price of salt 9-8 sers per rupee.
v At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 9 sers and Jamui 9-4 sers

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 9 sers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 8-12 sers.
y In Khoordah sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
z At Bhudruck retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
z1 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 8·13 sers per rupee.
z2 At Govindpore retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
PUNJAB.																										
Hissar	18 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	100 0	10 8	11 0
Rohtak	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Gurgaon	19 0	19 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	22 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	...	...
Delhi	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	18 0	18 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Umballa	18 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Simla	14 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	8 8	8 8
Kángra	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Hoshiárpur	19 0	19 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	19 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Jullundur	19 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Ludhiána	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	13 0
Ferozepur	19 0	19 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	13 8
Mooltan	15 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Jhang	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Montgomery	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 0
Lahore	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Amritsar	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Gurdáspur	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Siálkot	18 0	19 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	23 0	...	16 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	160 0	15 0	13 0
Gujrát	18 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	14 0
Gujránwála	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Shahpur	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhelum	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	160 0	150 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	16 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	112 0	112 0	41 0	42 0
Kohát	14 0	14 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	160 0	120 0	55 0	55 0
Bannu	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khán	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	37 0	37 0
D. G. Khán	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	...	..	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	75 0	75 0	23 12	23 12
Muzaffargarh	17 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																										
Saugor	18 0	18 0	...	...	7 15	9 15	8 10	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	...	...	14 0	14 0	160 0	170 0	8 8	9 0
Damoh	21 13	22 14	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	8 12	9 2
Jubbulpore	17 0	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 4	...	...	11 8	11 12	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Mandla	27 8	27 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	37 8	...	...	11 0	13 0	256 0	256 0	8 8	9 0
Seoni	20 6	20 6	...	...	10 10	10 11	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	...	...	13 9	13 9	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12
Narsinghpur	16 14	16 14	...	...	9 3	9 3	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5	25 5	...	...	16 13	16 3	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Hoshangabad	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	14 9	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Ásirgarh Cantonment	15 0	15 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 6	18 0	...	...	11 6	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Betúl	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 2	9 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	7 9	7 9
Chhindwára	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	8 14	11 7	12 5	24 0	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	11 1	12 0	160 0	160 0	7 2	8 0
Wardha	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 4	8 0	12 0	11 7	17 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	16 0	...	...	12 0	13 5	124 0	124 0	10 11	10 11
Nágpur	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 7	8 7	13 12	12 3	18 12	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	12 8	11 9	109 0	109 0	9 13	9 12

Chánda	15 7	15 7	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	14 10	...	...	10 0	10 0	615 0	615 0	10 0	10 0
Bhandára	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	10 0	11 4	180 0	200 0	9 2	9 14
Bálághát	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	13 12	13 12	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0
Raipur	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Biláspur	26 10	26 10	...	...	14 11	14 10	16 15	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	16 8	15 12	64 0	64 0	7 15	8 0
Sambalpur	21 0	21 14	...	...	12 4	12 4	15 12	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	11 0	10 8	200 0	200 0	6 9	7 14
BURMA.																										
Arakan Division.																										
Akyab	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	140 0	140 0	22 0	25 0
Kyoukpyu	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 4	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	*	*	...	...	225 0	225 0	60 0	42 0
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 7	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	22 13	22 13
Pegu Division.																										
Rangoon Town	11 2	11 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	*	*	...	...	250 0	250 0	19 7	19 7
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 7	13 0	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	28 8	20 8	...	...	154 4	154 4	20 0	20 0
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	535 11	535 11	14 8	14 8
Prome	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 9	9 9	12 7	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	10 6	33 9	33 9	9 5	9 5	167 9	167 9	18 10	14 0
Irrawaddy Division.																										
Bassein	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 15	14 6	14 2	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	23[illegible] 9	236 9	18 7	18 7
Henzada	...	...	...	..	10 4	10 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	9 10	...	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	150 0	106 0	22 4	21 1
Thayetmyo	8 2	8 6	...	...	10 2	10 0	12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	11 3	11 3
Tenasserim Division.																										
Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	30 3	30 3
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	14 13	14 13	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	16 1	16 1
Mergui	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	14 9	14 9
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 11	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	14 1	16 1
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
UPPER BURMA.																										
Mandalay	9 10	9 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	11 6	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 13	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	22 0	22 12
HYDERABAD.																										
Secunderabad	12 7	12 11	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 14	10 8	20 1	19 7	21 7	21 7	23 0	23 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	12 3	12 3	115 0	115 0	8 10	8 12
Boláram	13 8	14 1	...	...	7 5	7 6	9 10	10 0	23 2	21 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	116 0	116 14	9 0	9 0
Chadarghát	12 0	12 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	10 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 4
BERAR.																										
Amráoti	No return received.																									
Akola																										
Ellichpur																										
Buldána																										
Wún																										
Básim																										
MYSORE.																										
Bangalore	No return received.																									
Kolar																										
Túmkúr																										
Mysore																										
Hassan																										
Shimoga																										
Kadur																										
Chitaldroog																										
COORG.																										
Coorg	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 8	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 8	...	...	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0

* None in market.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1888—*concluded.*

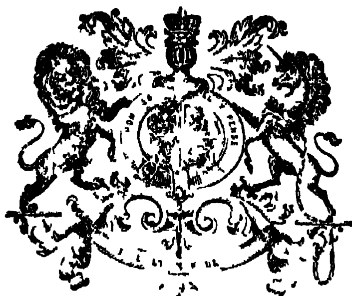
QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI, OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
RAJPUTANA.																										
Jeypore	15 8	15 4	22 8	22 4	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	18-0 to 22 0	19-0 to 22 0	21 0	21 0	23 8	23 8	125 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Kishengurh	14 0	13 12	18 12	19 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	17 0	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	14 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0
Kerowlee	17 8	16 6	23 2	23 12	11 4	11 4	11 14	11 14	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	12 8	23 12	23 12	...	...	37 8	31 4	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Ulwur	18 10	18 14	24 10	24 12	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	21 8	21 8	17 13	18 0	...	...	14 11	15 0	26 1	26 3	17 8	17 8	31 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4
Bhurtpore (City)	16 9	17 9	25 11	26 1	7 8	7 10	8 14	8 14	19 8	19 8	15 10	15 10	...	...	11 0	11 0	25 11	26 1	17 14	18 0	18 0	18 4	260 0	260 0	11 8	11 8
Ajmere	12 8	13 0	18 0	18 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Deoli Cantonment	16 5	16 0	22 9	22 2	4 8	4 8	9 0	9 0	17 8	17 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	220 0	220 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	13 2	13 2	20 2	20 2	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Sirohee	12 8	12 8	21 0	21 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 4	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	12 0
Abu	11 6	11 8	16 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 8	15 4	...	10 4	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Anádra	12 6	12 0	18 0	18 0	6 12	6 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 0	17 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Bálmere	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 4	18 3	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	11 0	11 8
Jeysulmere	11 4	11 0	...	...	8 6	8 4	10 10	10 8	13 0	14 4	11 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	*	‡	11 0	11 0
Meywar (Oodeypore)	13 4½	13 4½	17 9½	17 3	9 6	9 6	9 12¼	9 12¼	12 8	10 2½	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	14 1	14 1	16 6½	16 0¼	16 15¾	17 3	10 2½	10 2½	200 0	200 0	9 15½	9 15½
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	18 12	18 12	20 0	25 0	8 12	7 8	13 2	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 12	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 10
Partábgarh (")	14 6	15 0	18 12	20 0	7 8	8 2	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 12	...	8 12	...	...	...	...	19 6	20 0	16 4	16 4	...	21 14	...	...	17 2	17 11
Marwar (Jodhpore)	12 3	12 3	16 0	17 3	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 3	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8
Bickaneer	10 8	10 10½	...	...	2 14	2 14½	6 12	6 12½	...	...	12 2	11 10	...	...	...	...	11 10	13 9	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	13 4	13 4
Boondee	17 0	18 4	23 0	24 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	21 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	11 4
Kotah	14 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	17 8	16 8	16 8	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Toak	16 4	15 6	22 4	23 1	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	20 12	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 4	25 12	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 10
Jhallawar	13 6	13 6	15 11	15 15	7 5½	7 5½	9 6	9 6	15 4	15 6	10 10½	11 5	...	...	...	8 14	15 11½	15 11½	...	...	8 14	8 14	175 0	175 0	10 0	10 4½
Shahpoora	16 0	16 0	19 9	19 12	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	18 4	18 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	19 4	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	17 7	17 1	25 7	26 0	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 6	17 14	18 0	14 8	15 8	...	...	...	18 0	24 12	24 5	...	...	13 12	30 0	90 0	90 0	11 8	11 8
Nusseerabad Cantonment	14 4	14 2¾	18 12	18 10¾	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 11	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 14	19 10	18 0	18 5	12 12	12 10¾	90 0	90 0	12 4	12 6½
CENTRAL INDIA.																										
Indore	13 8	13 8	17 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	17 0	17 13	11 0	17 0	16 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	12 15	12 11	17 14	18 2	7 4	7 4	9 1	9 1	13 14	14 6	12 3	12 0	†	†	9 1	7 4	17 8	17 3	13 14	14 4	20 7	19 15	135 15	135 15	10 0	10 0
Goona	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	20 0	20 0	†	†	†	†	†	†	20 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 4	21 0	28 0	27 14	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	25 12	26 8	†	†	24 8	28 12	180 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Neemuch Cantonment	12 8	12 0	18 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	11 8	12 0
BALUCHISTAN.																										
Quetta	10 6	10 8	13 8	13 2	5 0	5 0	7 8	11 0	17 8	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
ADEN	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Nine pies per bundle. † Not sold. ‡ Seven and a half pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



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No. 28.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 13th July, 1888

No 455.—The services of Surgeon-Major J J Monteath, M D, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

A P MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 3rd July, 1888

No. 29.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), and in modification of Notification No 4, dated the 6th February, 1888, extending certain sections of Act V. of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the District of Coorg, Sections 4 and 37 of the latter Act are also, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, extended by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg to that district.

By Order,

F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,

Secretary.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 13th July, 1888.

No 107 30—4 *E*.—With reference to Notification No 86, dated the 5th June, 1885, the following amendment of the Rules made under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, is published under Section 81 (4) of that Act for general information

In Rule 8, Schedule D (page 89), strike out the passage commencing with the word "Whenever" and ending with the word "gratings," and substitute the following

"The booby hatches of the main and fore hatchways, and—when one has to be made—of the after hatchway also, shall be constructed to open at their sides, and not at the forward or after ends, and these openings shall be fitted with substantial water-tight lids."

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS.

The 12th July, 1888.

No. 432-39—12*Ex*.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of the Indian Museum Act,

IV. of 1887, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Eliot, Officiating Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum.'

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th July, 1888.

No. 1304-*G*.—Kazi Muhammad Aslam Khan, C.M.G., Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Punjab, and Mir Munshi of the Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 19th June, 1888, and during the absence on leave of Kazi Saiyid Ahmed, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., or until further orders.

The 11th July, 1888.

No. 2822-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV. of 1872, the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to appoint the Reverend William Hunt Soper of the Wesleyan Mission, Secunderabad, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad; and

(*b*) to license the said Reverend William Hunt Soper to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The 12th July, 1888.

No. 2829-*I*.—In supersession of so much of Notification No. 142-I. J., dated the 24th June, 1881, as refers to the cantonment of Sipri, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of Act III. of 1880 as extended to that cantonment, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to invest Major J. H. Yule, of the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, with power to try breaches of any rules or regulations made under section 25 of the said Act within the limits of the Sipri cantonment, with effect from the 15th May, 1888.

No. 1328-*G*.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Berar Commission, with effect from the 8th April, 1888, consequent on the vacation by Colonel J. G. Bell of his appointment as Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

Colonel H. C. A. Szczepanski, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, and Officiating Judicial Commissioner, to be Judicial Commissioner, substantive *pro tempore*.

Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bullock, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Captain J. G. Morris, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, and Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Moulvie Mahomed Nizam-ud-din Hassan Khan, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, and Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

No. 1330-*G*.—The following temporary appointments are made in the Berar Commission, with effect from the dates of assuming charge, consequent on the death of Mr. L. S. Saunders, Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

Colonel H. C. A. Szczepanski, Judicial Commissioner, substantive *pro tempore*, to be Commissioner, substantive *pro tempore*.

Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*, to be Judicial Commissioner, substantive *pro tempore*.

The 13th July, 1888.

No. 1334-*G*.—The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:

Reversinos.

Consequent on the appointment of Captain H. L. Ramsay, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, on return from foreign service, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 15th February 1888—

Lieutenant W. H. Cornish, from Political Assistant of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant C. Archer, from Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Major C. E. Yate, C.S.I., C.M.G., Political Assistant of the 1st Class, on the termination of his, duty with the Afghan Boundary Commission, and with effect from the 8th March 1888—

Captain W. E. Evans-Gordon, from Political Assistant of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain E. R. Penrose, from Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. G. R. Irwin to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 19th March 1888—

Major J. H. Newill, from officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to his substantive grade of Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain A. F. deLaessoe, from officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, from officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Promotions.

Consequent on the appointment of Captain W. E. Evans-Gordon, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, and officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to be an Additional Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and on his seconding as such, with effect from the 21st March 1888—

Captain A. F. deLaessoe, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to be a substantive Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, under the operation of rule 4, section 4, of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code. Lieutenant Stratton will continue to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Reversions.

Consequent on the return from boundary duty of Mr. Ney Elias, C.I.E., Political Agent of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 22nd March 1888—

Captain H. M. Temple, from Political Agent of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain C. Herbert, from Political Assistant of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Captain H. L. Ramsay, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, with effect from the 31st March 1888—

Captain A. F. deLaessoe, from officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch, from Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, from officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, from Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

In Foreign Department Notification, No. 879-G., dated the 10th May 1888, for " Political Agent of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*," in the case of Captain H. M. Temple, read *officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class.*

Consequent on the reversion of Captain H. M. Temple, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to his substantive grade of Political Assistant of the 1st Class, with effect from the 4th April 1888—

Lieutenant W. H. Cornish, from officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Captain A. F. deLaessoe, from Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, from officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, from Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Promotions.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, with effect from the 13th April 1888—

Lieutenant W. H. Cornish, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain A. F. deLaessoe, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Mr. G. R. Irwin, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class—

Major J. H. Newill, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 19th April 1888.

Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, Bombay Civil Service, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, with effect from the 24th April 1888. This cancels Mr. Tucker's grading as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, in Foreign Department Notification, No. 814-G., dated the 3rd May 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Colonel H. P. Peacock, Political Agent of the 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and as Resident at Jeypore, with effect from the 24th April 1888—

Colonel E. S. Reynolds, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Agent of the 1st Class, sub *pro tem.*

Lieutenant-Colonel V. E Law, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Mr. P. J. C. Robertson, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain A. F. deLaessoe, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Consequent on the replacement at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab of the services of Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., Political Agent of the 1st Class, with effect from the 12th May 1888—

Colonel H. P. Peacock, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Agent of the 1st Class. Colonel Peacock will continue to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and as Resident at Jeypore.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Wylie, C.S.I., Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class.

Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain H. M. Temple, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant P. J. Melvill, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant C. Archer, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Consequent on the grant of special leave to Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Prideaux, Political Agent of the 1st Class, with effect from the 18th May 1888—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Wilson, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class.

Major E. A. Fraser, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain H. L. Ramsay, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Lieutenant C. Archer, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Captain E. R. Penrose, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*

Consequent on the appointment of Colonel C. B. Euan-Smith, C.S.I., Additional Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, to be Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for the Dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, with effect from the 1st June 1888—

Major N. C. Martelli, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and officiating Additional Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to be an Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class, and Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana.

Reversions.

Consequent on arrangements following the seconding of Major N. C. Martelli as an Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class, with effect from the 1st June 1888—

Captain I. MacIvor, from Political Agent of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, from Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Captain E. R. Penrose, from Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Promotions.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major D. Robertson, officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 1st June 1888—

Major J. H. Newill, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Colonel J. Biddulph, Political Agent of the 1st Class, with effect from the 5th June 1888—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Mockler, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class.

Mr. P. J. C. Robertson, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain C. Herbert, officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain E. R. Penrose, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the appointment, temporarily, of Mr. C. S. Bayley, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to be an additional Political Agent of the 1st Class, and Political Agent in Bikanir, with effect from the 12th June 1888—

Lieutenant W. H. Cornish, officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant K. D. Erskine, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 10th July, 1888.

No. 3738.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

The Governor-General in Council has decided that, without the special orders of the Government of India, no officer of Government who is in receipt of furlough or leave allowance may take service under any other employer in India, and no officer whose services have been lent to any other employer in India can take leave or obtain leave allowances from the Government of India unless he actually quits his employment for the period of such leave.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, Local Governments, Administrations, and Heads of Departments for information.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th July, 1888.

No. 3823.—The following reversions of officers of the Account Department for June 1888 are notified:

With effect from the 19th June, 1888, in consequence of Mr. R. E. Hamilton's return from privilege leave—

Mr. H. J. Brereton to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class IV.;
Mr. Moung Hla Oung to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class V.; and
Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class VI.

No. 3822.—The following grade promotions of officers of the Account Department are made with effect from the 20th June, 1888:

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph, Enrolled Officer, Class IV., to be Enrolled Officer, Class III.;
Mr. C. E. Crawley, Enrolled Officer, Class V., to be Enrolled Officer, Class IV.;
Mr. Moung Hla Oung, Enrolled Officer, substantive *pro tempore* Class V., to be Enrolled Officer, Class V.; and
Mr. A. H. Anthony, Enrolled Officer, Class VI., to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class V.

CODES.

The 12th July 1888.

No. 3751.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 85.

SECTION 153.

Strike out clause (c) of this Section.

The 12th July, 1888.

No. 3781.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 56.

PAGE 296.

Strike out the words "Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservators, Forest Department, India," *added to the section by Finance Department order No. 6297, dated 29th November, 1887.*

The 13th July, 1888.

No. 3825.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Insert the following in the proper place in the List under this Rule:

Transport Department.—Salutries in the—in receipt of pay at the rate of Rs. 30 a month.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Merchant Shipping.

The 13th July, 1888.

No. 3716.—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following Order issued by Her Majesty the Queen in Council, respecting the measurement of the tonnage of vessels of the Kingdom of the Netherlands:

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 3rd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or add to any Order so made":

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty, that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such Rules were in force in that country, and came into operation on the 1st day of January, 1876:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 26th day of October, 1875, Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 1st day of January, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that should the owner or master of any such Dutch steam ship desire the deduction for engine-room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 6th day of January, 1888, stipulates that the owners of Dutch steam ships may have the net tonnage of their vessels calculated according to British as well as according to Dutch rules, and shall have issued to them a separate certificate to be used in Foreign countries showing the net tonnage calculated according to British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1875, should be revoked, and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 26th day of October, 1875, shall be and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands, the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January, 1876, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted on such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Dutch steam ship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules, and that in the event of any such steam ship possessing a certificate of tonnage or other national paper issued as aforesaid on or after the 6th day of January, 1888, denoting the net registered tonnage of such ship under the British rules, the ship shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted thereon.

C. L. PEEL.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th July, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 562.—Colonel W. J. Bax, General List, Infantry, officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, to be an Assistant Adjutant-General on the Establishment provisionally, *vice* Colonel H. M. Evans, who has vacated that appointment.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 563.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Auberon Arthur Howell, Northumberland Fusiliers, officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 4th Goorkha Regiment,—4th June, 1887.

Lieutenant Reginald George Burton, 1st West India Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 25th Bengal Infantry,—9th July, 1887.

No. 564.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Neville Cracroft Taylor, West Yorkshire Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 14th Bengal Lancers,—8th December, 1886.

Lieutenant Charles Ellis Hay Erskine, Leicestershire Regiment, Wing Officer, 36th Bengal Infantry,—16th December, 1886.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 565.—Captain and Brevet-Major W. Peacocke, R.E., Executive Engineer, third grade, supernumerary, Military Works Department, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under rule IX. of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 8th March, 1888.

No. 566.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Major A. S. McRae, Bengal S. C., 22nd Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—22nd year commenced 11th January, 1888.

Captain J. L. O'Bryen, Bengal S. C., 31st Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—15th year commenced 28th February, 1888.

Lieutenant P. M. Carnegy, Bengal S. C., 2nd Battalion, 4th Goorkha Regiment, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—11th year commenced 30th January, 1888.

Lieutenant H. P. C. O'Farrell, Bengal S. C., 7th Bengal Cavalry, (m. c.) for 121 days. Pension service—6th year commenced 27th January, 1888.

No. 567.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy-Assistant Commissary J. H. Quilter, Assistant Engineer, first grade, Military Works Department, is granted furlough in India (m. c.) for 180 days, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 568.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Grigg, General List, Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

Major J. S. Biscoe, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) till 20th April, 1889.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 569.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

8th July, 1888.

Captain Charles Grenville Mansel.
Captain Charles Thomas Bingham.
Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Arthur Ross Sage.
Captain Francis Forsyth Robert Burgess.
Captain Charles James Jamieson.

9th July, 1888.

Captain Cathcart Dempster.

10th July, 1888.

Captain and Brevet-Major Edward Bruce.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 570.—*9th Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Bhán Ját to be Subadar, and Havildar Shádi Ját to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Jassu Ját, invalided, with effect from the 1st March, 1888.

No. 571.—*39th Bengal Infantry*—

Havildars Jít Singh and Shankar Datt to be Jemadars, *vice* Jhibbú and Durga Pánde, promoted, with effect from the 2nd February, 1888.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 572.—Lieutenant-Colonel Major Henry Court, General List, Cavalry, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st August, 1888, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 573.—With reference to G. G. O. Nos. 307 and 628 of 1887, the admissions of the undermentioned officers to good service pensions are antedated as shown below:

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, *Bart.*, ROYAL (LATE BENGAL) ARTILLERY,—to the *20th September, 1886*, in room of Colonel Harry Hammon Lyster, C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL JAMES HOWARD THORNTON, C.B., M.B., INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE, BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT,—to the *31st October, 1886*, in room of Lieutenant-General William Arden Crommelin, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, deceased.

MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS PARKYNS SMITH, ROYAL (LATE BENGAL) ARTILLERY,—to the *8th December, 1886*, in room of Colonel (Brigadier-General) Sir Francis Booth Norman, K.C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

2. In G. G. O. No. 1002 of 1887, admitting Major-General Æneas Perkins, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, to a good service pension, *for* "in room of Colonel Harry Hammon Lyster, C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance," *read* "in room of Major-General Sir Charles Metcalfe Macgregor, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, deceased."

No. 574.—In G. G. O. No. 514 of 1888, *dele* the words "subject to his passing the prescribed qualifying examination".

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 575.—*Rangoon Volunteer Artillery Corps*—

Mr. Charles Ernest Chandler to be Lieutenant, Dated 18th September, 1886.

No. 576.—*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Charles Denton Steel to be Lieutenant. *vice* C. F. Hamer, become supernumerary.

Mr. William George Tobias Mulligan to be Lieutenant, *vice* G. B. Scott, become supernumerary.

No. 577.—*Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Frederick William Thurstan to be Captain, *vice* Spencer, deceased.

No. 578.—*Burma State Railway Volunteer Corps*—

Mr. Frederick Latham Brown to be Captain. Dated 12th January, 1887.

No. 579.—*Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. William Longmuir to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. T. Rogers, deceased.

No. 580.—*Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Edmund Arthur Leach to be Major-Commandant, *vice* J. C. Fullerton, resigned.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 581.—*1st Panjab Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Arthur Milford Ker to be Captain, *vice* W. Mitchell, become supernumerary.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 582.—*Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant W. C. Rabeholm resigns his commission.

No. 583.—*Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Lloyd, Commandant, resigns his appointment.

No. 584.—*Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Major J. C. Fullerton, Commandant, resigns his appointment.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 39.—Captain C. W. Hewett, Indian Marine, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough (m. c.) for four months.

No. 40.—Mr. H. A. Livermore, first grade Officer, Indian Marine, and Assistant Surveyor, fourth class, Marine Survey of India, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under rule I. of Marine Circular No. 16 of 1884.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th July, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 30th June and the 13th July, 1888:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Regiment, Panjab Frontier Force.	Major L. R. Battye ...	18th June, 1888	Black Mountain, near Agror.		
6th Panjab Infantry, Panjab Frontier Force.	Captain H. B. Urmston ...	18th June, 1888	Black Mountain, near Agror.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 23rd June and the 13th July, 1888.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Norman Gordon Pritchard. (a)	2nd Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment.	2nd February, 1888.	Intestate ...	970 11 2	...	12th September, 1888.
George Kunning (b)	Apothecary	Subordinate Medical Department.	10th February, 1888.	Intestate ...	135 8 11	...	12th September, 1888.

(a) *Next-of-kin*—

Father—Major-General G. D. Pritchard.

Address—Wedderlie, East Sheen, Surrey, or United Service Club, Pall Mall, London.

Widow—Ann Kunning—

Children—

1. John Charles.
2. Albert William.
3. Arthur Blandford.
4. Ann Sarah.
5. Gertrude Mable.
6. Grace Mable.
7. Ernest George.
8. Robin Stanhope.
9. Frank Gilbert.
10. Zoe Winnifred.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th July, 1888.

No. 209.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 107, dated 24th March, 1888, the services of Mr. C. E. Cardew, Class II. of the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment, Locomotive Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 210.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 150, dated 17th May, 1888, *for* Mr. C. H. Brereton, *read* Mr. C. Brereton; and *for* Mr. J. H. Thornhill, *read* Mr. J. Thornhill.

No. 211.—Lieutenant Arthur Bretherton Rouch, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Panjab.

The 13th July, 1888.

No. 212.—Lieutenant C. A. R. Browne, R.E., Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, is posted to the Office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, during the absence of Mr. S. G. Wood, Examiner of Accounts, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th July, 1888:

NO. 5 OF 1888.

A Bill to remove doubts as to the legality of the levy of certain Tolls.

WHEREAS doubts have been raised as to the operation of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council, No. VIII. of 1851 *(an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges)* and No. XV. of 1864 *(an Act to amend Act VIII. of 1851)*; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enforcement of Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864 in the Punjab.

1. Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864 shall be deemed to be in force throughout the territories now administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and, from the twenty-first day of August, 1857, and the twenty-fourth day of March, 1864, respectively, to have been in force in the territories for the time being administered as part of the Punjab.

Operation of the Act in the Punjab and certain other parts of British India.

2. (1) In any part of British India beyond the limits of the territories administered by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, to or in which Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864 may be or have been extended, or may be or have been declared to be in force, under the latter of those Acts or by this Act or by or under any other enactment, the Local Government shall be deemed to have and, where the Acts have been in force before the passing of this Act, to have had the same authority as if it had been included among the Local Governments specified in section 2 of Act VIII. of 1851.

(2) "Presidency", where that word occurs in section 8 of Act VIII. of 1851, shall be deemed to mean, and to have meant, the territories under the administration of a Local Government.

Validation of past levy of tolls.

3. All tolls levied, or purporting to have been levied, under Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864, or either of those Acts, before the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to have been lawfully levied.

Saving.

4. Nothing in the foregoing sections shall affect any proceedings commenced in any Civil Court before the first day of July, 1888.

Amendment of section 2, Act VIII., 1851.

5. In section 2 of Act VIII. of 1851 the words "and the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay in Council" are hereby repealed, and the word "and" shall be inserted between the words "the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of Bengal" and the words "the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council". [Bom. Act III. of 1875, s. 1.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to remove doubts as to the operation of Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864 in the Punjab, and to validate the levy of tolls in that Province under those Acts.

The introduction of a Bill being expedient for those purposes, the opportunity has been taken to confer in express terms on the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and the Chief Commissioners of Burma, the Central Provinces and Coorg, and on the Local Government of any other province in which the Acts may for the time being be in force, the authority which is conferred on the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces by section 2 of the Act of 1851, and to declare the word "Presidency" in section 8 of that Act to mean the territories under the administration of a Local Government.

G. R. ELSMIE.

The 11th July, 1888.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 11th July, 1888.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A.
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General G. T. Chesney, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., R.E.
The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, Q.C.
The Hon'ble Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.O.L.
The Hon'ble Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Westland, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE took his seat as an Additional Member.

METAL TOKENS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND moved that the Bill to prohibit the making or issue by private persons of pieces of metal for use as money and the making of coins in resemblance or similitude of coins of Foreign States be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Scoble, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Aitchison, the Hon'ble Mr. Elsmie and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MEASURES OF LENGTH BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved that the Bill to declare the imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom to be the legal standard measure of length in British India be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Charles Aitchison, the Hon'ble Mr. Westland, the Hon'ble Mr. Elsmie and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TOLLS VALIDATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to remove doubts as to the legality of the levy of certain Tolls. He said :—

"The advisability of passing a brief measure for this purpose was suggested by the Government Advocate of the Punjab, whose attention was drawn in the course of his duties to the question whether Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864 were in force in that province. The decision of that question turns upon certain considerations of a technical nature, and both lawyers and judges might well differ as to the view which should be taken. In an appellate case decided by the Chief Court of the Punjab in 1883, judgment was given on the assumption that Act VIII. of 1851 was in force. Later, however, in a case in another Court the question was subjected to more detailed examination, and the Government Advocate came to the conclusion that, whatever the correct view might be, the matter was one which involved a certain degree of doubt which it would be well to remove in respect to all future collections of tolls. The opinion of the Government Advocate has after full consideration been accepted both by the Local Government and by the Government of India, and a Bill has been prepared the object of which is to validate the past and future levy of tolls in the Punjab under Acts VIII. of 1851 and XV. of 1864. The opportunity has also been taken to confer in express terms on the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and the Chief Commissioners of Burma, the Central Provinces and Coorg, and on the Local Government of any other province in which the Acts may for the time being be in force, the authority which is conferred on the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces by section 2 of the Act of 1851, and to declare the word 'Presidency' in section 8 of the Act to mean the territories under the administration of a Local Government."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 25th July, 1888.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

SIMLA; } *Secretary to the Government of India,*

The 13th July, 1888. } *Legislative Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE GENERAL REPORT ON THE STATE AND PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN BRITISH INDIA, BY SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E., M.A.

No. 199.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education),—under date Simla, the 18th June 1888.

Read—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 43, dated the 23rd April 1885, directing the preparation of a general annual Education Report.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 64, dated the 15th March 1887.

Letter to the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, No. 124, dated 18th May 1887.

Read also—

Letter from the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, No. 2, dated 1st April 1888, submitting the General Report in question.

RESOLUTION.

In the Resolution No. 10/300, dated 23rd October 1884, recorded in the Home Department, the Governor-General in Council reviewed the Report of the Education Commission, and laid down for the future guidance of Local Governments and Administrations the broad lines of the Educational policy which the Government of India desired to pursue. That Resolution met with the general concurrence of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, who, in expressing his approval communicated the following instructions to the Government of India. "In order to stimulate the efforts of the various authorities in the promotion of education on the lines now laid down, it would, I think, be well if Your Excellency in Council would direct the preparation of a general annual report, embracing the important features of the several provincial reports (including Madras and Bombay), and transmit copies of the same to the Secretary of State, with a Resolution by the Government of India reviewing such general report."

2. For reasons into which it is unnecessary to enter here, it was found desirable to postpone the preparation of the first General Report required by the Secretary of State until last year, when the work was entrusted to Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction in Bengal. It was at first anticipated that the Report would be completed in three months; but after entering on the undertaking, Sir Alfred Croft found it necessary to collect from Local Governments information of various kinds which was not supplied in the departmental reports, but without which the special report called for would lose much of its value. Considerable time elapsed before all the information was collected; and it was not until last April that the report was submitted to Government. In his letter of the 1st April 1888, cited in the preamble, Sir Alfred Croft explains the cause of the delay; and the Governor-General in Council, while regretting the delay, very readily believes that it was not due to any want of industry or attention on the part of the writer of the report. The report as now submitted is an able and full exposition of the educational condition of British India; and the Governor-General in Council desires to thank Sir Alfred Croft for the careful manner in which he has carried out his instructions.

3. These instructions were devised to secure a report which should be a compendium of the information supplied by the different Local Governments, as regards the condition of education in each province, the methods and organization by which it is imparted, and the extent to which effect is being given to the recommendations of the Education Commission. Sir Alfred Croft has carried these instructions into effect by writing an introductory chapter, giving

an outline of the history of education from 1881 (the year for which statistics were supplied to the Education Commission) to 1885; and by then presenting a comprehensive view of the state of education in each province from the statistical, financial, and administrative points of view.

The Governor-General in Council does not think it necessary to make any examination of the merely introductory portion of the Report; and the following remarks are, therefore, directed to presenting a general view of the present state of education in India, with such references to the earlier statistics as may be necessary to illustrate the progress made. As the statistics for 1886-87 are now in the possession of the Government of India, they will be quoted with a view to supplement the information furnished in the Report, and to bring that information up to date.

4. Education in British India is conveyed through the medium of two classes of Institutions: Public Institutions and Private Institutions. A Public Institution is defined to be "a School or College in which the course of study conforms to the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction, or by the University, and which either is inspected by the Department or regularly presents pupils at the Public Examinations held by the Department or the University." A School or College not coming within the above definition is called a Private Institution.

As may be inferred from the preceding definition, the information available regarding Private Institutions is neither exhaustive nor reliable. Such information as exists is set forth in chapter VIII of the Report; and shows that the instruction imparted in Private Schools is, as a rule, less systematic and efficient than that imparted in similar schools controlled by the Department. It is not intended in this Resolution to dwell at any length on the character or progress of the education conveyed in these private schools; but in order to present a general view of the condition of education in India, it is desirable for the moment to ignore the difference between the two classes of Institutions, and to combine the statistics of attendance at both.

5. Proceeding on this plan, it will be seen that in 1881-82, the earliest date touched by the Report, there were in British India 94,989 Institutions of all grades attended by 2,451,989 pupils. Between 1882 and 1885 there were considerable fluctuations, both in the number of Institutions and of students attending them; the most marked fluctuation being exhibited in the Province of Bengal, where over 14,000 rudimentary schools, attended by more than 120,000 pupils, were excluded from the public class without apparently being enumerated in the private class of schools. But, notwithstanding this, the total of Institutions stood in 1885-86 at 122,367, and the attendance at 3,325,080. The following year the institutions numbered 127,116, and the pupils 3,343,544. The broad fact which emerges from a comparison of these statistics is that in the five years ending with 1886-87 the number of educational Institutions of all sorts in British India increased by one-third, while the number of pupils increased by a still larger proportion.

6. The progress of education within the last five years, which the preceding figures evidence, has been marked; but, viewed with reference to the population as yet untouched by our educational agencies, the progress made still leaves a great deal to be desired. In Western countries it is commonly assumed that children of a school-going age form 15 per cent. of the population. In paragraph 94 of the Report, Sir Alfred Croft seems inclined to hold that for India that proportion is somewhat less than the reality. Assuming, however, that the conventional 15 per cent. is correct for India, it appears from a consideration of the census statistics that only one child out of every ten of a school-going age is actually under instruction. This low percentage is due to the extreme backwardness of female education. The case in regard to males is not nearly so bad; for while of females of a school-going age, not one in fifty (less than two per cent.) is at school, there are 19 males out of every hundred, or nearly one-fifth of the male population of a school-going age, under instruction of some form or other. In the opinion of the Government of India, the proportion of the male population under

instruction cannot, having regard to the circumstances of the country, be considered otherwise than satisfactory.

7. Passing from the consideration of the educational statistics in their widest aspects, to the question of the general character of the instruction imparted, it is at once apparent that to the enormous mass of children the instruction conveyed is of the most elementary kind. Broadly speaking, the system of education administered in British India operates through three grades of institutions: Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, and Colleges. The Primary School aims at teaching the elements of reading and writing, and such simple rules of arithmetic and land measurement as will enable the peasant in a purely agricultural country to look after his own interests. This is not a very ambitious programme; but, at the present time, it meets the wants of 94·5 per cent. of the entire school-going population. The Secondary Schools, in which an advanced instruction in the vernacular and a substantial knowlege of English are conveyed, claim an attendance of 5·1 per cent. of that population, while the remainder (about ⅓ per cent.) supplies students to all the colleges which impart the highest English education, or teach the various professions of Law, Medicine, and Engineering.

8. The preceding remarks, made with a view to indicating the relative extent of rudimentary and advanced education in India, will be more significant and intelligible if supplemented by a citation of the statistics of actual attendance at the various classes of schools. Beginning with the lowest or Primary class, it appears from the Report that in 1881-82 there were 86,269 Public Primary schools attended by 2,156,242 children (2,070,963 boys and 85,279 girls). There were also Private schools of this class, the precise number of which is not apparent; but it probably did not exceed 4,000 attended by some 50,000 children. The grand total of Primary schools, public and private, five years ago, may therefore be taken at 90,000 in round numbers, attended by 2,200,000 children. In 1885-86, the number of schools had increased to 111,117, and the attendance to 2,811,934. The returns for 1886-87 show that there were in that year 114,303 schools, and 2,806,472 pupils, the decrease in attendance being chiefly due to a temporary cause, the operation of which has now diminished, namely, the disturbed condition of Lower Burma. These totals show that on the whole there is an increasing appreciation of that form of education which is most useful and essential for the great mass of the people.

9. Incidental reference has been made to the number of girls attending Primary schools in 1881-82; and, before passing on to the statistics of secondary and collegiate education, it may be well to indicate here the progress which, during the last five years, has been made in this the elementary stage of female education. So far as can be gathered from the Report, there were in 1881-82, excluding private elementary institutions for which separate statistics are not available, 2,678 elementary schools for girls which were attended by 85,279 pupils. In 1885-86, the number of schools for girls had increased to 5,210 (including 873 private schools), and the attendance to 134,749 (12,251 pupils in private schools). In 1886-87, the number of girls' schools had reached 6,281 (including 1,767 private schools), and the attendance 149,922 (including 17,205 pupils at private institutions). It is interesting to note that for every Mahomedan girl at school there are from three to four Hindu girls, which is in accordance with the proportion which the two great creeds bear to each other both in the general and in the school population. These figures are, indeed, insignificant when compared with the total female population of a school-going age; but they seem to the Governor-General in Council to be satisfactory as indicating the fact that steady, if slow, progress is being made. It must be remembered that it is difficult to overrate the obstacles to be overcome in promoting female education in India.

10. Secondary education is the connecting link between Primary or Elementary, and Collegiate or University education. It is imparted in two classes of school, the middle and the high school; the instruction conveyed in the latter being of a more advanced character than that imparted in the former. While the middle school has always a vernacular basis thereby touching the Primary system, the high school concerns itself mainly with education through the medium of English alone, and reaches the Collegiate course.

In 1881-82, there were 3,932 secondary schools for boys attended by 215,731 pupils (149,265 attending the English and 66,466 the vernacular side). In 1885-86, the schools numbered 4,083 and the pupils 394,508 (264,918 receiving a purely English education); while in 1886-87, there were 4,160 schools and 404,189 students, of whom 271,654 were in the exclusively English division. It thus appears that during the last five years the number of male pupils receiving a purely English education introductory to a University course has increased by about 80 per cent.; while the number of boys receiving a superior mixed English and vernacular education has doubled. It should also be added that there were, in 1886-87, 7,678 advanced private schools, attended by 77,379 students learning Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, or some other Oriental classic. It may, the Governor-General in Council considers, be confidently stated that the progress of secondary education in India during the last five years has been very satisfactory, and that it is now established on a sound and prosperous footing.

Among females, the progress of the higher or secondary education is, of course, much less marked than among males. The secondary schools for girls, which in 1881-82 numbered only 190, attended by 6,366 pupils, had in 1885-86 increased to 349, attended by 23,904 pupils, and in 1886-87 to 357 schools, attended by 24,904 pupils. These figures are only satisfactory because of the promise, slight though it be, which they afford of better things.

11. The third and highest division of the Indian educational system is the Collegiate Section comprising Arts, Law, Medicine, Engineering and teaching. By Collegiate education is to be understood the education of those students who, having successfully passed through the secondary course, are studying in a College, affiliated to the University, one or other of the courses prescribed by the University for its higher examinations. In 1881-82, the number of Colleges in India was 85; and the attendance consisted of 7,582 students. In 1885-86, the number of colleges had increased to 110, and the attendance to 10,538. In the following year, the latest for which statistics are available, there were 114 colleges, attended by 11,501 students. In 1881-82 there were 67 Arts Colleges (English and Oriental) attended by 6,037 students; in 1885-86, 86 Colleges attended by 8,127 students; and in 1886-87, 89 Colleges attended by 8,761 students. Law Colleges numbered in 1881-82, 12 with 739 students; in 1885-86, 16 with 1,371 students; and in 1886-87, the same number of Colleges with 1,602 students. In 1881-82 there were 3 Medical Colleges with 476 students; in 1885-86, also 3 Colleges with 584 students; and in 1886-87 the number of Colleges had risen to 4, and the number of students to 654. Engineering Colleges which in 1881-82 numbered 3 with 330 students rose in 1885-86 to 4 with 447 students; and in 1886-87 while the number of Colleges remained the same as in the previous year, the number of students increased to 474. There was also a College for professional teaching in the Madras Presidency in 1885-86 and 1886-87; the number of students was 9 in the former year and 7 in the latter. The history is thus, from a statistical point of view, one of progressive development.

12. The advance made in the number of schools for special instruction other than training schools has been satisfactory. Medical schools, the course of study in which is not so advanced or thorough as in Medical Colleges, were eleven in number in 1881-82, and were attended by 830 pupils. The number rose in 1885-86 to 16, with 1,227 pupils, and in 1886-87 to 18, with 1,388 pupils. Law Schools had not been established in 1881-82; but four years later there were four such schools attended by 45 pupils. In 1886-87 the schools fell to two, but the students rose to 90. There were only 9 Engineering and Surveying schools in 1881-82, with 310 pupils; but in 1885-86 there were 15, with 558 pupils, and 14 in 1886-87, attended by 616 pupils. Reference will be made in a later portion of this review to the subject of technical education.

13. The foregoing remarks have reference to education generally; but there are two classes in India for whose education it has been at different times suggested that special measures are required. These classes are the children of Europeans and Eurasians, and Muhammadan children. The subject of the education of the children of the domiciled European and Eurasian communities

was excluded from the deliberations of the Education Commission, because it had already received the serious consideration of the Government of India. The conclusion arrived at was that contributions from private sources towards the maintenance of European Schools should be supplemented by grants-in-aid from Government, regulated by the educational progress made by each school, and without reference to denominational distinctions. A School Code embodying these principles was prepared under the circumstances detailed in paragraphs 247-250 of the report of Sir A. Croft. This Code has been extended to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and the Central Provinces, while portions of it have been introduced into the Code in force in Madras.

14. The records of attendance of European and Eurasian children show that the working of this grant-in-aid system has been productive of satisfactory results. In 1881-82 the number of pupils at school excluding those at private institutions was 18,750; in 1885-86 it had risen to 22,634, and in 1886-87 to 23,031. As the Bengal Code at present stands, the grants are dependent on the results of the annual examination of individuals. The Governor-General in Council does not regard this plan with unalloyed satisfaction, inasmuch as in his opinion experience tends to show that the system under which grants-in-aid are made to depend on examination of each individual student in the school results in pupils being "crammed" for examinations instead of being properly grounded in their studies. Such a system, especially when applied to pupils whose studies have not yet taken any particular direction—in other words, have not been specialized—must, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, produce a very undesirable effect on the education imparted in this class of schools. The Bombay Code appears to recognise this; and as a remedy it provides for the concession of fixed grants for periods of years. The remedy may not be all that the case requires; in the present condition of education in India, it is impossible to establish a system in which pecuniary considerations shall not influence the teaching or the examination of the pupils; but it is undoubtedly a step in the right direction; and its adoption in other provinces has, therefore, been recommended by the Government of India.

15. Special recommendations for the education of Muhammadans were made by the Education Commission; and the Governor-General in Council, in Home Department Resolution No. 7—215-25 of July 15th, 1885, reviewed the suggestions which had been made for the special treatment of this class. The Commission proposed a differential treatment of the Muhammadan community in respect to education which the Government of India found itself unable to approve. In its Resolution just referred to, the Government of India pointed out that if the Muhammadans desired to succeed in the competition of life with their Hindu fellow subjects, the way lay in taking advantage, in the same manner as other classes do, of the high education provided by the Government. The Governor-General in Council is glad to think that the Muhammadans have themselves adopted this view of the subject. In 1881-82, there were 447,703 Muhammadan pupils; in 1885-86 they numbered 748,663, and in 1886-87, 752,441. The great increase in the first mentioned period must not, however, be taken as shewing that children not previously at school were brought under instruction. The increase is chiefly due to the extension of the State system of education, so as to include schools which were previously outside it. The percentage of Muhammadans to total pupils, which in 1881-82 was only 17·8, stood in 1886-87 at 22·5—practically a ratio identical with the proportion which the Muhammadan population (45 millions) bears to the total population (199 millions) of British India according to the census of 1881. But if this steady and marked advance of the Muhammadan community in regard to education be a gratifying feature of the educational statistics for the past five years, a closer examination of the figures shews much room for improvement. Although the total number of Muhammadans under instruction compares favourably with the total number of Hindus, the number of the former receiving education of an advanced type is very small relatively to the number of Hindus under similar instruction. Out of a total of 2,303,812 Hindus attending all classes of schools private and public, in 1886-87 316,493 were in the secondary stage, while 9,634 were attending College. On the other hand, out of

a total of 752,441 Muhammadans under instruction during the same year, only 58,222 were attending secondary schools, and only 587 attending College. Thus while one out of every seven Hindu students was receiving the higher education, only one out of thirteen Muhammadan students had passed beyond the primary stage. To this condition of things, especially regarding collegiate education, His Excellency in Council would earnestly invite the attention of the Muhammadan community, and would impress on them the necessity of their taking advantage more largely of the educational facilities within their reach. The fact that the attendance of Muhammadan students at secondary schools has since 1881-82 risen from 20,000 to over 58,000 shews, indeed, that progress is being made; but the progress might be more rapid.

16. Passing from the statistics of attendance at the various classes of Indian Schools and Colleges to the expenditure on education, we find that in 1881-82 the total expenditure on public instruction in India was, in round numbers, 186 lakhs of rupees. Four years later (in 1885-86) the total had risen to 240 lakhs; and last year it stood at a little over 252 lakhs. At the beginning of the five years, the Government bore 73 lakhs of this expenditure, while Local and Municipal funds contributed 32 lakhs; the balance of 81 lakhs, consisting of fees, subscriptions, endowments, &c., falling on the public. In the year 1885-86, the share of the Government is shewn at 80 lakhs; that of Local and Municipal bodies at 48; and that of the public at 112 lakhs. The share assigned to Local bodies, however, is not entirely the proceeds of local taxation, but includes an item of 4½ lakhs contributed by Government; so that in effect the share of Government at this period stood at about 84½ lakhs. Next year the shares are shown at 85½ lakhs for Government, 49 lakhs for Local and Municipal Boards, and 117½ lakhs for the Public. But of the 49 lakhs expended by Local bodies, 6½ were contributed by Government; so that there has been a progressive increase in the Government expenditure. The Governor-General in Council considers that the growth of the share borne by Local bodies should for the future exhibit a more marked increase than it has done since 1885; and that there should be a tendency to decrease rather than to increase in the share which now is defrayed from the public treasury.

17. The Government of India recognizes its responsibility to provide, so far as its finances permit, facilities for the education of the people. But in educational, as in all other matters, it is the policy of the Government of India to avoid entering into competition with private enterprise: it pioneers the way; but, having shown the way, it recognizes no responsibility to do for the people what the people can and ought to do for themselves. When, therefore, local effort or private enterprise shows itself able and willing to supply the educational wants of the people in any locality, it is the policy of Government to retire from the field of direct instruction and to help by reasonable subventions of money the operations of independent institutions. Under this policy, it is the aim of the Government also, wherever there is vitality of private effort, to restrict official action to the maintenance of a few schools, in which the system of instruction and discipline shall afford a standard for the emulation of private or aided institutions in the neighbourhood. In pursuance of this policy, the expenditure from Provincial revenues on Government educational institutions should not ordinarily increase in proportion to the total expenditure, but should, rather, be a constantly diminishing quantity, provided that there is the assurance that the ground abandoned by the Government is occupied by local effort.

The gradual substitution of aided for Government schools should, in the opinion of the Government of India, be accompanied by a contraction in the number of pupils educated in the institutions still maintained by Government, more especially the High Schools and Colleges. If the Government High Schools and Colleges are to afford a standard for the emulation of other institutions, it is essential that the number of pupils attending them shall be so limited as to secure to each individual that share of personal attention which is the first requisite of a sound system of education. In giving effect to these views, it is not the wish of the Government of India that the existing accommodation in Government High Schools and Colleges should not be utilized to

the fullest extent; but it is from this point of view desirable that further expenditure in expanding or increasing the number of such institutions should be incurred by Government only under exceptional circumstances.

18. Passing from the progress of education in its general aspects, the next subject which claims notice is the machinery maintained by Government for imparting instruction in colleges, and for testing the results of the teaching that is given in the schools. At present there is no distinction or line of demarcation between the European Professorial Staff and that engaged on inspection: the same officer may be engaged at one period of his service in the College lecture hall, teaching philosophy or the higher mathematics; at another period in the camp, inspecting Primary village schools. Gradually, however, it has come to be recognized that the qualities required for the one set of duties are not those required for the other, and that the usefulness of the metaphysician, or the expert in physical science, is impaired, not improved, by testing the knowledge of peasants' children in the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic. The Government was gradually coming to the opinion that changes in the form of the Educational Department were demanded by circumstances; and accordingly the subject formed one of the questions which were referred to the Public Service Commission.

Their opinion, briefly stated, is that the time has come when the system of a close Educational Service, the members of which would be content to enter as young men on small pay, and be ready to take up any duties the Department may assign to them, should be largely modified or entirely discontinued. They have given expression to the view that a close Educational Service in its present form is no longer called for; and while they recommend the maintenance in each Presidency and large Province of a College, with a staff of Professors capable of teaching up to the highest European literary standards under a European Principal, they consider that the recruitment of Inspectors from Europe should be considerably reduced, and their place taken by local agency. Upon these points, the Government of India has now asked for the advice of Local Governments and Administrations. Without desiring to prejudge the question, the Governor-General in Council is disposed to concur in the necessity for keeping the inspecting agency separate from the teaching staff. Experience seems to show that the work of inspecting, at all events, primary and middle schools can be very thoroughly and satisfactorily performed by local agency; and as material becomes available in India for this purpose, the reduction of the more expensive graded lists of the superior branch of the Education Department as at present maintained, must of necessity be gradually carried out. Of late years native agency has been utilised to a considerable extent for purposes of inspection; and proposals to further substitute it for officers recruited in England for the graded list of the Department are now under the consideration of the Government of India.

19. In regard to the question of substituting local agency for European Professors, and Principals of Central Colleges, a different set of considerations arises; and the Governor-General in Council does not feel assured that the possibility of dispensing with European Professors and Principals of such Colleges of the different Presidencies and Provinces is at present a question for practical discussion. On the question of the recruitment of such Professors for short terms of years, instead of recruiting them as at present for a long period of pensionable service, His Excellency in Council will await the further views of Local Governments; but, so far as he can at present see, he is inclined to the view that it will be advisable to recommend to the Secretary of State that this system of temporary appointment should be, at all events, tried to a moderate extent. It is very possible that obstacles may be found to exist in the way of the recruitment of specialists of high position for temporary employment in India without securing to them the benefits of leave and absentee allowances. It must also be admitted that a temporary residence in India of even 5 years effects a wrench from English connections and associations, and may affect the prospects of a specialist's ultimate employment in England. There is, on the other hand, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, no room for doubt that a Professor permanently settled in India has never the opportunity, nor sometimes the

inclination, to keep himself abreast of the times; and that as education advances in India, the necessity for the employment of Professors who are recognised as specialists in the subjects which they are employed to teach will become more and more necessary. Whether the Government will be able to induce specialists of a high class to accept temporary employment in India or not can only be tested by experiment.

20. Passing from the Professorial and Inspecting Staff to the class of school teachers, it is to be observed that the importance of maintaining properly conducted training schools in order to provide teachers of unquestionable character was insisted on in Home Department circular No. $\frac{10}{382\text{-}391}$, dated 31st December 1887. The statistics of attendance at these schools deserve notice. In 1881-82 there were in British India only 97 schools for training masters attended by 3,563 pupils, and 16 institutions for training mistresses, attended by 519 pupils. In 1885-86 the numbers were 108 training schools for masters, attended by 4,333 pupils, and 27 for mistresses, attended by 616 pupils. It is true that some advance was maintained in 1886-87 when there were 112 training schools for masters, with 4,444 pupils, and 28 for mistresses attended by 672 pupils; but it is obvious that the progress made has not been great. In a later portion of this Resolution allusion will be made to the orders which have been issued by the Government of India on this important part of the Educational question, and here all that need be said is that the Governor-General in Council trusts that all Local Governments and Administrations will continue to give their special and sustained attention to the subject. At the present time, when there is reason to insist on the maintenance of a stricter system of discipline than has been in force in most Indian schools of recent years, it is more than ever necessary that the men entrusted with the education of the youth of the country should be of unquestionable character trained to habits of teaching and capable of maintaining by their personal influence and other means a high standard of discipline and morality in the schools over which they preside.

21. Paragraphs 104 to 125 of the Report under notice deal with the question of the transfer to Local and Municipal Boards of the administrative control over Primary and Secondary Education. It is to be understood that this administrative control is always exercised in accordance with rules prescribed by Government and subject to the general supervision of the Department of Public Instruction. In some Provinces this transfer has been of a fuller character than in others. For instance, in the Madras Presidency, the Government has, according to Sir Alfred Croft's inquiries, almost retired from the direct management of Primary and Secondary Schools; while in Bombay almost all Primary and about two-thirds of the Secondary Schools have been subordinated to these Boards. In the Punjab also the transfer has extended, practically, to all Primary and Secondary Schools previously managed by the Department. In Bengal, on the other hand, while the transfer of rural schools is as full as in the Provinces mentioned, the case seems different in regard to schools situated in Municipalities. The information furnished in the report as to the extent to which transfers have been made in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is not precise; but it is understood that the policy adopted there is not different from that followed elsewhere, though as full effect may not have yet been given to it. This qualified transfer of control over education from Government to Local Boards has been accompanied, as shown in paragraphs 16 and 17 above, by no decrease of the Government contributions towards education. The charges on Provincial revenues were not immediately diminished, though it is to be hoped that, gradually, local taxation for the support of Schools will, to a large extent, relieve the general tax-payer. The effect of this establishment of local control should manifest itself not only in such relief to the public finances, but also in the more efficient discharge of those duties of inspection and general supervision which Members of Local Boards will now share with the officers of the Department.

22. In paragraph 12 above reference was made to industrial schools. Upon this subject the Government of India in 1886 circulated a memorandum to all Local Governments and Administrations, in which the

position of industrial schools was set forth, and it was shown that hitherto little progress of a substantial character had been made in promoting technical education. Since then the subject has received much attention both from the public and the various Local Governments. Technical education has been brought into prominence by the pressure of two sets of considerations, which, though cognate, are not identical. In the first place, it had been observed that the object of the Education Despatch of 1854, that "useful and practical knowledge suited to every station in life" should be "conveyed to the great mass of the people" of India, was not being attained by a State education too purely literary, and leading too exclusively to literary culture. It was accordingly recommended by the Education Commission, and accepted by the Government of India as a reform to be desired, that a secondary school course should be introduced, which should fit boys for industrial or commercial careers. This recommendation however, though in the right direction, was wanting in the precision necessary in a working rule; and to give it the requisite definiteness, it was suggested in the memorandum of the Home Department, referred to above, that drawing and the rudiments of the sciences should be taught in all but the most elementary schools; and that generally throughout the educational system the study of natural science and the cultivation of the faculty of observing and reasoning from observation and experiment should be encouraged. In other words, it was suggested that studies which may incline to the application of natural science and to scientific research should not be neglected in favour of literature.

23. The second class of considerations which have forced this question into prominence is concerned with the need of industrial occupation for a population rapidly outgrowing the means of support supplied by a too conservative system of agriculture. It is also concerned with the need for scientific methods to develop the material resources of India and to improve its agriculture, its products and manufactures; so that they may better hold their place in the markets of the world, where competition is carried on with an intensity of purpose, which has been compared to the conditions of warfare. But technical education in this latter sense—that is in the sense of industrial education—is a matter not so easily dealt with as the technical education of the general preliminary character referred to in the preceding paragraph; and it therefore seems desirable that if the present impulse in its favour is to be successfully directed, the conditions of the question should be clearly understood.

24. Technical education proper is the preparation of a man to take part in producing efficiently some special article of commercial demand. It is the cultivation of the intelligence, ingenuity, taste, observation, and manipulative skill of those employed in industrial production, so that they may produce more efficiently. And thus technical education of the special, as contradistinguished from the preparatory, kind is an auxiliary of manufacture and industrial capital. In India at the present time the application of capital to industry has not been developed to the extent which in European countries has rendered the establishment of technical schools on a large scale an essential requisite of success. But the extension of railways, the introduction of mills and factories, the exploration of mineral and other products, the expansion of external trade, and the enlarged intercourse with foreign markets, ought in time to lead to the same results in India as in other countries, and create a demand for skilled labour and for educated foremen, supervisors, and managers. It may be conceded that the effect of these various influences on an Asiatic people is very gradual, and that it would be premature to establish technical schools on such a scale as in European countries, and thereby aggravate the present difficulties, by adding to the educated unemployed a new class of professional men for whom there is no commercial demand. Still a large field is open for the action of Government and public liberality in the direction of promoting special technical education suitable to the immediate requirements of the country and capable of expansion with its growing necessities.

25. The practical conclusion, then, which the Government of India draws from the foregoing premises is, that it should support technical education as an extension of general education in the sense indicated above; and, furthermore,

that it should promote and countenance such technical education of a special character as may be applied to the service of existing industries, which will profit by the aid of scientific research, scientific method, and higher manipulative skill.

The field of operation being thus defined, it would seem necessary to begin with industries which are in some degree centralized, which are growing into importance with the new growth of trade and manufactures, and which are capable of improvement by the application of scientific principles to materials and processes. At the centre of such industries a technical school will be useful. To the great railway workshops and factories may with undoubtedly great advantage be attached schools of drawing and design, and of practical instruction in the scientific principles of the handicrafts there carried on. And probably in large stations and municipal towns there will be a demand which will repay those who acquire in local industrial schools superior skill. If caution at the beginning secures success; if capital is tempted by degrees to launch itself in commercial enterprises and the development of the material resources of the country; if a larger demand for the products of skilled labour springs up—then larger developments of special technical education may be fostered in complete harmony with the sound principle that supply should follow demand.

The subject is of such extreme importance, and the insignificance of what has been attempted in India is so conspicuous, that the Governor-General in Council is deeply impressed with the necessity for action in whatever way may be practicable and sound. Some Local Governments have indeed recently taken practical measures to promote technical education, and these measures have been viewed with much satisfaction by the Government of India. But as it is desirable that the steps best calculated to promote technical education should form the subject of continuous enquiry and discussion, the Governor-General in Council suggests that Local Governments and Administrations should on a convenient but early opportunity take action in two ways. Impressed with the existing want of information at hand as to the extent, character, and circumstances of important local industries in every province of India, His Excellency in Council would, in the first place suggest that in each province an Industrial survey should be completed. In the second place, he would recommend that, with a view to turning the knowledge acquired by such a survey to the best account in the light of the abundant information contained in the Report of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, each Government and Administration should form a committee of educational experts and professional men, who should make suggestions from time to time for the auxiliary supply of appropriate means of technical education; for such modifications of the State system of public instruction as may aid and encourage industries and industrial employment up to the full measure of such requirement at each provincial centre as may be found to exist; and when the circumstances are opportune, for the establishment of a Technological Institute, for the enlargement of the provincial schools of Art and Design, and for the larger co-operation of the University in the promotion of the object in view.

In furtherance of these suggestions, much valuable aid can be rendered by the various Provincial Departments of Land Records and Agriculture upon which the Resolution $\frac{6}{310}$ 59 of 8th December 1881 laid the duty of promoting new industries, and of leading the people to a fuller knowledge of agricultural Science.

26. The subject of discipline and moral training in schools and colleges is regarded by the Governor-General in Council as one of the most important questions connected with education in India at the present day. The provisional views of the Government of India on the subject are expressed in the letter No. $\frac{11}{382\text{-}391}$ from the Home Department, dated the 31st December 1887, a copy of which has been submitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The replies of Local Governments and Administrations to the Home Department letter of the 31st December last have not yet been received;

and it is therefore premature to make any forecast of what the final orders of the Government of India will be. But the points on which the existing system needs improvement and change may be inferred from the suggestions which His Excellency in Council made for the consideration of Local Governments. These suggestions were—

(1) The provision of efficient training schools and colleges for teachers and the employment as teachers only of those who have given satisfaction during a course of training :

(2) the extension of a system of teaching having a direct bearing upon personal conduct :

(3) the repression of breaches of discipline in accordance with certain well-defined rules :

(4) the introduction of conduct registers :

(5) the extension of the hostel or boarding-house system to the fullest extent that the public finances or private liberality will permit :

(6) the introduction of a system of monitors to be made responsible for the conduct of the scholars while in, and as far as possible while out of, school :

(7) the exclusion from school of boys who have not reached a certain class by a certain age :

(8) the introduction of inter-school rules defining the conditions under which students should be allowed to pass from one school to another :

(9) the opening of playgrounds and gymnasia.

His Excellency in Council also suggested that while the moral supervision by Principals and Professors over students in colleges could best be rendered more effective by the example and personal qualities of the Principal and Professors, it might be possible to supplement this influence by the adoption of rules in support of authority, and the direction which the rules might take was indicated to Local Governments and Administrations. The Governor-General in Council now awaits the replies to these suggestions.

27. It is true, as has been observed in the letter under notice, that, in the case of colleges even more than in the case of schools, doubts have been expressed as to the possibility of introducing distinct moral teaching where there is no religious instruction ; and in their Report the Education Commission point, as a means of meeting the difficulty, to the establishment of aided colleges in which religious teaching can be fully recognized. It is clearly stated in the circular letter from the Home Department that the Governor-General in Council entirely approves of the views of the Education Commission on this point, and would gladly see an increase in the number of aided colleges and schools, in which religious instruction may be freely given. But His Excellency in Council also observed that, though there is greater difficulty in introducing moral teaching into State than into aided colleges, the difficulty does not seem to have been hitherto seriously faced by Education Departments generally ; and until failure follows an earnest effort at imparting moral instruction in colleges, he is unwilling to admit that success may not be secured.

In pursuance of this opinion attention has again been called to the proposal made by the Education Commission that an attempt should be made to prepare a moral textbook, based upon the fundamental principles of natural religion, such as may be taught in all Government and non-Government Colleges. The Government of India and the Secretary of State entertained doubts as to the wisdom of this recommendation at the time when the proposals of the Commission were under consideration ; but circumstances have since occurred which have suggested to both authorities the desirability of making the attempt.

Communications have therefore been recently made to Local Governments with the object of ascertaining the best method by which a moral textbook can be prepared, and the Governor-General in Council has received suggestions on the subject from independent persons interested in the progress of education in India. The subject is still under consideration, and it is unnecessary to allude further to it here.

No. 245—253.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	Burma.
Bengal.	Assam.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Coorg.
Punjab.	Hyderabad.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

(True Extract.)

HOME DEPARTMENT,

EDUCATION;

Simla, 13th July 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, July 9th, 1888.

The more favourable rainfall conditions which appeared about the middle of last week and were noticed in the summary last issued, have continued during the week under review. The area of rainfall has not extended much during the past seven days, a large portion of the Punjab, Rajputana, and Sind being still practically rainless; but over other parts of the country the monsoon currents from the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal have prevailed steadily, and though the rainfall accompanying them has in no district been very heavy, the fall has been steady and continuous, and hence probably more beneficial. Past monsoon seasons have shown that the heavy bursts of rain which occasionally occur during the rains are never associated with a regular monsoon current, but almost invariably accompany the development or passage of those cyclonic storms which at times pass from the Bay of Bengal. Hence the heaviest rainfall always occurs during a considerable deflection of the regular monsoon current. In the present week, between the 2nd and 5th of July, a small cyclonic storm travelled from Lower Bengal as far north-west as Lucknow, and during its existence comparatively heavy rain was experienced, the normal monsoon current being deflected towards, and raised within, the storm area. With the disappearance of this storm the wind assumed its normal monsoon directions, and as a consequence the weather of the past week was generally characterised by light rain, much cloud, and a high humidity.

The small storm noticed above was formed over Central Bengal and advanced slowly in a west-north-west direction as far as Lucknow where it filled up. When in the neighbourhood of Allahabad on the 4th and 5th, the depression appeared inclined to intensify, and it at this time looked as though the centre would advance into the Punjab and draw the monsoon current with it well up into North-Western India; but the Chart of the 5th showed that the disturbance had suddenly broken up, and no rain fell in the Punjab except at Simla.

The weather has been very hot and oppressive in the Punjab—more particularly in the Western districts where, as well as in Sind, some very high maximum temperatures were registered during the week.

The most important feature in the weather on the morning of the 2nd was the appearance of a small but distinctly marked depression and cyclonic circulation over Central Bengal. Except in the neighbourhood of this depression very uniform pressures existed over Northern India, but between Sind and Ceylon gradients were very steep. A strong and steady monsoon current blew across the Bombay Coast and penetrated into the Peninsula and Central and part of Upper India. A strong monsoon also prevailed in the Bay, largely due to the indraught towards the depression over Central Bengal. Rain had fallen in most parts of India, except Madras. The largest amounts were reported from the West Coast, but Bengal and Assam also received a good deal of rain, and heavy showers were reported from other parts of the country. Temperature had fallen generally, but maxima of between 106° and 112° were reported from the Indus Valley. By the morning of the 3rd the depression had advanced westward into Central and South Behar. The barometer had consequently risen in Central Bengal and fallen in Behar. Elsewhere the barometric changes were irregular and the distribution practically unchanged, very steep gradients continuing over the Peninsula and central parts of the country. Strong monsoon currents prevailed on both sides of India, and a fairly distinct cyclonic circulation of the wind around the depression. Burma and Eastern India received favourable rains from the Bengal current, and Bombay and Northern India from the Bombay current. The heaviest falls were 3¾ inches at Hazaribagh; 4¾ inches at Khandwa, and 2½ inches at Jhansi and Benares. Temperature had on the whole fallen, and the maximum in the Punjab was 102° at Peshawar. The Chart of the 4th showed that the depression had advanced to Allahabad, and

had become deeper, but there was little other change. Both monsoons (though weaker than on the two preceding days) were blowing fairly strongly, and a very distinct cyclonic circulation existed around the depression. Rain continued to fall except in North-Western India and the Carnatic, the heaviest falls being in connection with the depression. Sutna, Benares, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore all had about 2 inches. Temperature had risen in the Punjab. On the following day, the 5th, the Chart showed that the depression had drifted slowly west-north-westward without any alteration in its intensity, and lay near Lucknow. There was comparatively little change in the general wind movement. Rain had fallen heavily on the West Coast, moderately heavily in Burma and in the neighbourhood of the depression. The largest falls were 10¾ inches at Karwar; 6½ inches at Goa; and 2 inches at Ratnagiri. Diamond Island, Chittagong, and Akyab had over 2 inches; and Mussoorie and Lucknow between 2½ and 2¾ inches. On the 6th the depression had disappeared, and the general distribution of pressure approximated closely to the average. Winds were fairly normal, and ordinary monsoon conditions prevailed over the greater part of the country. Little or no rain fell in the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, Central India, or the Carnatic. Elsewhere rain was general and moderately heavy. On the 7th there was very little change to record in pressure, winds, or weather. A moderate monsoon blew on both sides of India, and ordinary monsoon conditions prevailed generally. In the Punjab, however, there was still no rain, and temperature there had again become excessive. The average of the maximum readings was 107°, and the highest maximum was 111·5° at Dera Ismail Khan. The rainfall, though general, was nowhere heavy. A brisk fall of pressure was reported over Northern India on the 8th, and accompanying this fall were stronger monsoon winds on both coasts of India. The rain had been fairly general, except in North-Western India where the weather remained fair, and very high temperatures were reported. In the north and west of the Punjab the average of the maximum readings was 110°. The heaviest falls of rain were 5 inches at Mercara; 4¾ inches at Hoshangabad; 3¼ inches at Mussoorie, and over 2 inches at Pachmarhi and Seoni.

The concluding table gives the rainfall of the past week. The results are very much more satisfactory than for several weeks past, more than half of the districts showing an excess. In most districts the excess is comparatively small, but in the North-West Provinces, which was the region most affected by the storm noticed above, there are some divisions with more than twice their normal amount. The regions of excessive rain are very well defined: the first includes the greater part of Burma, of Bengal, and of Assam, and extends up the Gangetic plain as far west as the borders of the Punjab; the second includes the West Coast, and extends inland over Khandeish, the Central Provinces, and part of Central India. In all other divisions there has been a deficiency, though, except in the Punjab, this deficiency is not large.

At Kyaukpyu, in Upper Burma, the rainfall of the week amounted to 30 inches, but in other parts of Burma the rain, though fairly steady and continuous, has not been heavy. The same is true of Bengal and Assam, where, as a rule, the total falls during the week vary between 4 and 6 inches. At Cherrapunji the total fall was only 26 inches. In Orissa there is rather a large deficiency. In Behar, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, several heavy amounts are reported, the totals varying between 4 and 10 inches. In the Punjab the rainfall has been comparatively light, and the average has not been reached, except in the west, but the Province has by no means been without rain, and in some divisions, more particularly the submontane and north-west districts, there have been several heavy falls. In Western India rain has fallen continuously, and in some places heavily. At one station in the Kolhapur district 28 inches of rain were recorded, and several stations had between 10 and 20 inches. In the Berars the rainfall was light, and in the Central Provinces, though the rainfall was continuous and exceeded the average, there were no heavy bursts. In Sind there was no rain, and in Rajputana very little. The Madras Presidency had either no rain or only scattered showers.

The final column of the table shows that there is still very general deficiency in the seasonal rainfall, except in the west, but the amount of the deficiency is steadily decreasing, and, except in North-Western India, is nowhere very large.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 9th July. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from 14th May to 9th July. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, 14th May to 9th July.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	%
BURMAH ...	Tenasserim ...	10·74	9·11	+ 1·03	67·70	41·52	+ 63
	Lower Burma ...	4·55	5·08	—0·53	32·89	32·21	+ 2
	Central do. ...	4 55	3·89	+0·06	23 23	25·70	— 10
	Upper do. ...	1·60	?	?	9·57	?	?
	Arakan ...	15·58	9·53	+6·05	62·04	72·28	— 14
BENGAL AND ASSAM...	Eastern Bengal ...	3·53	4·48	—0·95	21 00	30·53	— 31
	Assam (Surma) ...	6·18	5·44	+ 0·74	61·79	44·22	+ 40
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	4·26	4 84	—0·58	25·70	29·60	— 13
	Deltaic Bengal .	3·99	2 81	+1·18	12·96	17·06	— 24
	Central do. ..	3·67	3·16	+0·51	13·73	16 54	— 17
	North do. ...	6·91	6·35	+0·56	29·99	38·47	— 22
	Orissa ...	0·86	2·33	—1·47	6·33	13·62	— 53
	Chota Nagpur ...	3·71	2 00	+1·11	9·18	13·01	— 29
	Behar (South) ...	3·66	2·62	+ 1·04	6·86	10·18	— 33
	Do. (North) ...	3 96	3·77	+0 19	12·82	14·15	— 9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	4·26	2·25	+2 01	5·64	7·48	— 25
	Oudh (South) ...	5·28	2·25	+3·03	7·37	7·40	0
	Do. (North) ...	3·75	3·37	+0 38	9·40	10 09	— 7
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	5 73	1·75	+3·98	7·47	5·55	+ 35
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·33	2·31	—0·98	2 81	6·55	— 51
	North-Western Provinces (submontane).	3·63	3·34	+0·29	6·72	9·35	— 21
PUNJAB ...	Punjab (South) ...	0·72	1·05	—0·33	1·35	3·50	— 61
	Do. (Central) ..	0·81	2·13	—1·32	2·29	6·21	— 63
	Do. (submontane) ...	0 73	2·33	—1·00	2·79	6·22	— 55
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	1·49	4·71	—3·22	5·58	4·71	+ 18
	Do. (North-West) ...	0·42	1·11	—0·69	0·95	3·66	— 74
	Do. (West) ...	0·44	0·40	+ 0·04	0·83	1·74	— 52
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	9·98	8·47	+1·51	73·69	54·44	+ 35
	Madras (S. Central) ...	1·81	0·49	+1·32	10·22	5·37	+ 90
	Coorg ...	13·09	11·06	+2·03	42·19	45·12	— 6
	Mysore ...	0·11	1·04	—0·93	2·35	7·84	— 70
	Konkan ...	10·97	7·54	+3·43	49·29	38·84	+ 27
	Bombay, Deccan ...	3 68	1 58	+2·10	9·80	9·55	+ 3
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	1·91	1·07	+0·84	6·60	7·71	— 14
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ...	1·70	2·10	—0·40	9·68	9·88	— 2
	Central Provinces (West) ...	3·15	2·58	+0·57	8·63	11·42	— 25
	Do. do. (Central) ...	4·17	3 64	+0·53	9·55	13·64	— 30
	Do. do. (East) ...	3·06	2·35	+0 71	8·01	13·00	— 38
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ...	1·38	3·42	—2·04	6·35	10·19	— 38
	Kattiawar ...	0·03	1·70	—1 09	2·31	3·87	— 40
	Sind ...	0	0·14	—0·14	0·01	0·19	— 95
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ...	3·45	2·32	+1·13	5·31	5·31	0
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·32	1·66	—1·34	0·85	4·08	— 82
	Rajputana (West) ...	0	0·53	—0·53	0	2·43	—100
MADRAS ...	East Coast (North) ...	0·99	1·16	—0·17	3·35	8·57	— 61
	Hyderabad (South) ...	0·73	1·12	—0·39	9·44	6·30	+ 50
	Madras (Central) ...	0·20	0·68	—0·48	2·24	4·82	— 54
	East Coast (Central) ...	0·41	0·79	—0·38	3·79	5·09	— 26
	Do. (South) ...	0·28	0·53	—0·25	2·85	3·86	— 26
	Madras (South) ...	0·07	0·34	—0·27	1·90	2·48	— 23

SIMLA, *9th July, 1888.*

W. L. DALLAS,

for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 7th July, 1888.*—Rainfall good on the West Coast, none in Cuddapah and Madras, and slight elsewhere. More rain is wanted in several districts. Crops generally fair, but withering from want of rain in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, South Arcot, Madura, and Nilgiris. Pasture scanty in Bellary, North Arcot, and Madura. Agricultural operations generally progressing. Prices generally rising except in Godavari, Kistna, and North Arcot. General prospects fair.

Bombay.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—River still low in Sind and preparations for early crops consequently delayed in Shikarpur. Rainfall generally sufficient in Konkan, Khandesh, and parts of the Deccan, but much wanted in Guzerat, Kathiawar, and Baroda; also more wanted in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur, and Dharwar. Sowing of early crops is progressing in parts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kathiawar, and Baroda; but retarded in parts where rainfall is insufficient. Rice transplantation progressing in Konkan, Surat, Nasik, and Poona. Fodder scarce in parts of Broach, Surat, Panch Mahals, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum, Kathiawar, and Baroda. Locusts have appeared in four talukas of Hyderabad, slightly damaging indigo in one taluka.

Bengal.—*For week ending 10th July, 1888.*—Ordinary monsoon weather prevails throughout the Province and ample rain has fallen in all parts except Orissa. General prospects have improved and are now satisfactory, but in Orissa more rain is still required. Early rice, jute, indigo, and sugarcane are coming on well. Late rice and *bhadoi* sowings are in progress and transplanting has begun. Price of rice has somewhat risen, particularly in West Bengal, Orissa, and the Chota Nagpur districts.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Good rain has fallen throughout the Provinces, except in Meerut and Saharanpur, where the weather for the past week has been cloudy and sultry, and more rain is needed. Ploughing and sowing for the *kharif* are in progress. Supplies are sufficient and except in a few districts prices are steady. Condition of agricultural stock is generally satisfactory.

Punjab.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Rain has fallen in several districts. Prices are generally stationary, except at Shahpur and Peshawar, where they are falling. Ploughings and sowings are in progress except in Umballa, where they have stopped for want of rain. Rain urgently wanted at Hissar and Delhi. *Kharif* crops in good condition. No damage done to crops. Stock cattle are generally healthy. Fodder sufficient except in two districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Sufficient rain reported in all districts except Saugor. Autumn sowings progressing favourably. Sugarcane thriving. Condition of cattle fair.

Burma.—*For week ending 9th July, 1888.*—Ploughing and sowing continue. Transplanting has commenced. The rainfall in Lower Burma was generally copious. In Upper Burma it was insufficient and rain is much wanted. The price of paddy has risen in Rangoon, Prome, Bassein, Henzada, Amherst, Tavoy, and has fallen in Thayetmyo and Toungoo. In Upper Burma the prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Rainfall general. Early rice being harvested. Cold weather rice sown or transplanted. Prospects good. Some damage done by floods in Nowgong and in parts of Sylhet and Cachar. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Good rain in Shimoga district, and slight in other parts of the State. Crops generally good, but more rain is much needed for them in parts of the Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Tumkur, and Chitaldroog districts. Fodder diminishing in parts of the Hassan and Chitaldroog districts. Prices slightly risen.

Heavy rain has fallen in Coorg.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Sky generally cloudy. Good rain during the week. Sowing of cotton nearly completed and sowing of *jowari* commenced. Insufficiency of fodder is being reduced. Agricultural stock generally in good condition. No marked change in prices of food-grains.

Some rain in Hyderabad during the week. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Good rainfall throughout the Agency, but not sufficient in Gwalior. Agricultural operations in progress. No other change since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 11th July, 1888.*—Rain still holding off and partial. Agricultural operations commenced, but rain wanted. Agricultural stock good generally. Pasturage or fodder scarce in some places. Prices tending to rise.

Nepal.—*For week ending 5th July, 1888.*—Tolerable rain has fallen lately, but not yet sufficient for the crops. Prospects are indifferent. Transplanting of rice commenced in the valley.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XI. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 18th June, 1887. Total.	Receipts for week ending 18th June, 1887. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 16th June, 1888. Total.	Receipts for week ending 16th June, 1888. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th June, 1887. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th June, 1887. Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 16th June, 1888. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 16th June, 1888. Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Rs.	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
0th June, 1888	East Indian	1,519	8,96,841	590	1,514	8,36,383	553	1,11,31,493	666	1,05,13,406	631	...	6,18,087
0th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,604	3,56,225	214	1,604	3,82,000	230	42,64,490	227	44,22,975	242	1,58,479	...
0th ditto	Sindia	75	8,101	110	75	8,983	120	1,03,082	125	88,096	107	...	14,986
0th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,373	140	57	6,871	120	1,04,970	167	98,876	157	...	6,094
3rd ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	180	19,754	106	180	23,788	128	4,84,966	231	4,45,780	218	...	39,186
0th ditto	Dildarnagar-Gházipur	12	688	57	12	922	77	13,382	101	12,637	96	...	745
3rd ditto	Mysore	140	10,324	74	140	10,500	76	1,09,127	69	1,17,778	77	8,651	...
0th ditto	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	675	70,934	105	850	70,060	82	7,11,639	101	8,82,010	94	1,70,371	...
5th ditto	Indian Midland	42	2,320	55	130	20,107	148	44,880	95	1,88,589	126	1,43,709	...
3rd ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	3,626	44	...	...	44,629	49	44,629	...
3rd ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	2,047	57	36	1,215	34	23,675	60	19,344	49	...	4,331
3rd ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	4,224	50	105	5,325	51	49,540	56	63,479	55	13,939	...
	TOTAL	4,491	13,70,927	307	4,858	13,69,840	282	1,70,41,250	340	1,68,97,599	316	...	1,43,651
	State Lines worked by Government.												
0th June, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,094	4,83,589	231	2,411	4,60,381	195	40,62,991	210	55,26,335	208	5,63,344	...
3rd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,005	205	45	12,780	284	1,87,266	369	1,77,912	359	...	9,354
3rd ditto	Bengal Central	125	11,467	92	125	10,805	87	1,46,538	107	1,27,237	93	...	19,301
3rd ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,42,069	220	672	1,39,209	207	15,60,136	220	15,77,613	212	17,477	...
3rd ditto	Nalháti	27	1,611	59	27	2,083	76	19,434	65	20,028	67	594	...
3rd ditto	Tirhoot	249	40,310	102	259	31,206	121	3,82,443	140	4,08,670	143	26,227	...
3rd ditto	Burma	333	51,475	155	392	59,409	152	7,19,598	196	7,12,994	175	...	6,604
3rd ditto	Jorhat	26	1,181	45	25	985	39	10,297	31	11,433	34	1,136	...
6th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	7	21	3	7	169	23	514	7	894	11	380	...
	TOTAL	3,551	7,43,658	209	3,963	7,26,210	183	79,89,217	200	85,63,116	197	5,73,899	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
3rd June, 1888	Madras	831	1,55,916	188	842	1,64,568	195	18,57,411	198	17,80,210	192	...	77,201
3rd ditto	South Indian	654	1,03,143	158	654	1,00,457	103	11,42,595	155	12,04,907	167	62,312	...
3rd ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	8,40,239	565	1,497	7,43,859	497	1,25,96,258	743	1,24,35,665	752	...	1,60,593
0th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,48,471	539	461	2,33,000	505	39,03,739	750	33,51,788	661	...	5,51,951
3rd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	1,14,492	167	693	1,27,902	185	17,16,728	228	17,56,762	230	40,034	...
	TOTAL	4,129	14,68,261	356	4,147	13,75,846	332	2,12,16,731	455	2,05,29,332	450	...	6,87,399
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,171	35,91,846	295	12,968	34,71,896	268	4,62,47,198	338	4,59,90,047	322	...	2,57,151
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,51,707	147	2,02,23,894	141	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	.	...	...	2,61,95,491	191	2,57,66,153	181	...	4,29,338
	Assisted Companies.												
3rd June, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	50,686	135	376	57,290	152	5,62,358	133	6,36,585	154	74,227	...
0th ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	4,473	201	22	4,907	221	67,591	270	70,618	289	3,027	...
3rd ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,185	77	67	6,584	98	84,314	114	84,460	115	146	...
9th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	.	...	...	...	(*f*)	...	(*g*) 88,809	110	(*h*) 83,803	107	...	5,006
	TOTAL	465	60,344	130	465	68,781	148	8,03,072	131	8,75,466	146	72,394	...
	Native States.												
3rd June, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	23,691	114	277	30,139	109	3,67,529	157	3,33,274	109	...	34,255
0th ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	2,520	43	59	2,720	46	47,065	71	38,778	60	...	8,287
0th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána Vadnagar	21	732	35	21	900	43	9,216	39	12,474	54	3,258	...
3rd ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	15,247	79	193	16,955	88	3,36,429	154	2,79,409	132	...	57,020
3rd ditto	Morvi	68	1,942	29	68	3,285	48	46,995	63	54,517	73	7,522	...
0th ditto	Jodhpore	124	7,214	58	124	8,200	66	84,561	60	87,637	64	3,076	...
	TOTAL	673	51,346	76	742	62,199	84	8,91,795	118	8,06,089	99	...	85,706

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rajpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharla and Assam-Behar State Railways.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 11th June, 1887.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st April to 9th June, 1888.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *12th July, 1888.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

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Postage	2	8	0
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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th June, 1888.

No. 12.—The services of 1st grade Apothecary Isaac Burnett are placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government.

W. WALKER, M.D.,

Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 10th July, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	80,55,508	8	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,998	15	0	Other authorised Investments	62,01,482	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office R 1,56,33,202 a. 4 p. 9; Public Deposits at Branches 1,73,96,444 11 8	3,30,29,647	0	5	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	85,04,985	0	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,62,64,436	8	7	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	57,98,578	8	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,61,676	13	2	Bills discounted and purchased	2,71,19,631	11	1
Sundries	10,57,357	9	0	Balances with other Banks	4,36,842	14	8
				Bullion	477	1	0
				Dead Stock	10,99,536	8	7
				Stamps	11,327	1	0
				Sundries	5,98,577	4	1
					5,78,26,946	10	3
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R 1,52,85,164 a. 1 p. 11; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,28,51,006 2 0	3,81,36,170	3	11
RUPEES	9,59,63,116	14	2	RUPEES	9,59,63,116	14	2

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 12th July, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 53·8.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books and Periodicals published in Ajmere-Merwara and registered under Act 25 of 1867, during the quarter ending 30th March, 1888.

Serial.	Register No.	Date of registration.	Title of the book and contents of the title page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor, of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the press or of publication.	Number of sheets or leaves or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
.	3.	1st April, 1888.	Ganit Gurd Prak ash.	Hindi.	Gunga Bishen.	Mathematics.	Muttra.	Bunsi Dhar.	1st April, 1888.	62 pages.	8vo.	First edition.	550.	Lithographed.	Four annas.	Gunga Bishen, Muttra.	

G. H. TREVOR,
Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

AJMERE COMMISSIONERSHIP,
The 7th July, 1888.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 10th July, 1888.

The Directors have appointed Mr. E. M. Slater to officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Westland, or until further orders.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the Medical Examinations:—

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sarkar, Nilratan . . . . Medl. College

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Basu, Sureschandra . . . . Medl. College.
Das Gupta, Syamnirad . . . Ditto.
Nandi, Purnachandra . . . Ditto.
Pal, Akshaykumar . . . . Ditto.
Sen, Mahendranath . . . Ditto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1. Virginia Mary Mitter . . Medl. College.
2. Mitra, Nareschandra . . Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bose, B. M. . . . . . . Medl. College.
Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath . Ditto.
De, Girischandra . . . . Ditto.
Ghosh, Girischandra . . . Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra . . . Ditto.
Nandi, Chunilal . . . . Ditto.
Sinha, Trishitanath . . . . Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Chaudhuri, Bhagabatikumar . . Medl. College.
Sarkar, Amritalal . . . . Ditto.

P. K. RAY, D.Sc.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 5th July, 1888.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th July, 1888.

No. 8.—Offices reported opened and closed during the month of June, 1888 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.	1888.	
Deohand . .	N.-W. Provinces.	13th June .	Opened.
Ganeshkhind .	Bombay Presdy. .	15th „	Ditto.
Gnathong (Field Office, Sikkim Expedition.)	......	2nd „	Ditto.
Grant's Buildings	Bombay . .	30th „	Closed.
Kyaukmyaung .	Upper Burma .	12th „	Ditto.
Mahabaleshvar .	Bombay Presdy. .	16th „	Ditto.
Mandalay City .	Upper Burma .	30th „	Ditto.
Motiganj . .	Assam . .	15th „	Ditto.
Pymtha . .	Upper Burma .	7th „	Ditto.
Tantobin . .	Ditto . .	10th „	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Nulla Siding .	H. H. the Gaekwar's Ry.	31st May .	Closed.
Bhogoan . .	Assam-Behar State Ry.	19th June .	Opened.

The names of the following Offices on North-Western Railway have been altered :—

"Darwaza," altered to "Spezaud."
"Dergi," altered to "Durji."
"Kilh Abdulla," altered to "Killa Abdulla."
"Kotal," altered to "Kotal Darwaza."
"Lora Siding," altered to "Lora."
"Nakis," altered to "Nasik Frontier."
"Sirinan," altered to "Shirinao."
"Suneri," altered to "Sonari."

C. H. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Director, Traffic Branch,
for *Director General of Telegraphs.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th June, 1888.

No. *Fl.*675.—Under Section 6 of the Dewan's Estate Regulation, 1887, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere Merwara, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to appoint, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th June, 1888, Captain C. Herbert, Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere, to be the Agent to administer, on behalf of the Government, the property vested in Her Majesty under the said Regulation.

The 7th July, 1888.

No. 719—330 *IV*.—Under Section 22, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code) the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to appoint Captain A. F. DeLaessoe, C.M.G., C.I.E., Cantonment Magistrate, Nusseerabad, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the District of Ajmere-Merwara.

The 10th July, 1888.

No. 735—269.—Under Section 14, Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to confer on Seth Campa Lal the powers

of a Magistrate of the 3rd class, to be exercised until further orders within the municipal limits of the town of Beawar.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,

First Asst. to the Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 5th July, 1888.

No. 2268—3338.—Under the provisions of Section 174 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1882), the Resident in Mysore is pleased to prescribe the following rule, for the guidance of the Police and the Magistracy, in supersession of all former rules on the subject so far as they may be inconsistent therewith.

The investigation specified in the section quoted above shall be made, in all cases in which the deceased person is a Native, by the District Superintendent of Police or by Police Officers not below the grade of Inspectors of Divisions; and in all cases where the deceased person is a European or Eurasian, by the District Superintendent of Police.

By Order,

F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,

Assistant to the Resident.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 11th July, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 4th July, 1888 . . .	6,52,073	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date . .	5,77,191	12,29,264
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	240	
Ditto ditto Government	...	240
		12,29,504
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	6,590	6,590
Balance on the evening of the 11th July, 1888 . . .		12,22,914
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	6,52,313	
Ditto ditto Government	5,70,601	12,22,914
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	2,86,476	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,86,476

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E., Master of the Mint.*

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 12th July, 1888.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
17	B 92—54357	50	K. P. Ayya Putter and others, Palghat.
	T 1—67264	100	
	T 5—96891	100	

R. A. STERNDALE,

Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 2nd July, 1888.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 29th June, 1888.

No. 7.—Mr. M. M. C. Murzban, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment, attached to the North-Western Railway, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months under Section 128 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of 7th June, 1888.

W. A. J. WALLACE, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Director, N.-W. Railway.

Report of a Deserter from the 4th Battery, 1st Brigade, Lancashire Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Rangoon, this 30th day of June, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 42013, Gunner George Norris.
Age,—28 years 3 months.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, medium; Hair, brown; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion,—25th June, 1888.
Place of Desertion,—Rangoon.
Date of Enlistment,—29th March, 1884.
At what Place Enlisted,—Manchester.
Parish and County in which Born,—Manchester.
Marks,—E. C. in bend of elbow.
Trade,—Packing case-maker.
Coat or Jacket,—Regimentals.
Waistcoat,—*Nil.*
Breaches or Trowsers,—Trowsers.
REMARKS,—Under 5 years' service.

H. G. F. SIDDONS, *Major, R.A.*,

Comdg. 4-1st Lancashire Divn., R.A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment of Foot, dated at Agra, this 9th day of July, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 768, Private James Broomer.	At what Place Enlisted,—Ashton-under-Lyne.
Age,—23 years.	Parish and County in which Born,—Ashton-under-Lyne.
Height,—5 feet 9 inches.	
Colour of—Complexion, dark; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, blue.	Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Unknown.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—Tattoo 4th July, 1888.	Marks,—Four tattoo lines on left forearm.
	Trade,—Carter.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Agra.	Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Plain clothes.
Date of Enlistment,—13th February, 1884.	REMARKS,—Under 1 year's service.

W. G. THOMAS, *Major,*
Comdg. 2nd Battn., Manchester Regt. of Foot.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given that on 23rd June, 1888, certain treasure (153 pieces of old silver coin, weighing R27-10, and bearing some Persian characters) was found underneath the ground behind the cattle-shed of Nathu Motiram of Tarkheda Bk., Taluka Pachora of the Khandesh Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency.

Claimants are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Pachora, on the 28th November, 1888, when it is intended that an enquiry shall be held according to law.

W. W. LOCH,
Actg. Collector of Khandesh.

KHANDESH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DHULIA,
The 4th July, 1888.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 30th day of January, 1888, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles, valued in the aggregate at R33-6, was found in Survey No. 125, in the occupation of one Govindrao bin Siduji Mankar of Sangrun, a village in Haveli Taluka, Poona District, in the Bombay Presidency:—

	No.	Weight	Value.		
		Totas.	R	a.	p.
Rupees bearing Persian letters	19	19	15	7	0
Silver pieces	8	5	3	8	0
		Massas.			
Gold pieces	6	7½	14	7	0
TOTAL .			33	6	0

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Haveli, at his office, on the 3rd December, 1888, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

G. W. VIDAL,
Collector.

POONA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 9th July, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 12th July, 1888.

Ardessa Bramjee & Co.	Hayter, Mr.	Vaucher, Sons & Co.
Brittain, Henry.	Kite, Mrs.	Willis, R. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, John.	Foltzer, F.	Moscisker, Anna.
Angus, E.	Freedman, J. J.	Muddy, H.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Frerdenker, J.	Nasser, L. A.
A. E.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Anthony, E. T.	Gasture Esq.	Noall, Mrs. G. W.
Atkinson, D.	Gellett, T. H.	Oliver, Mrs.
Belchain, G.	Gooch, H. F.	Peuttie, Mrs. J.
Birdcock, Mr.	Goodwin, D. B.	Pigott, V. R.
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The 14th July, 1888.

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	1888.	
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Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	20th "	Ditto.
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THE KAMPTIE GWALLIE TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED."

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the subjoined Special Resolution was duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 38, Strand, Calcutta, on the 6th day of June, 1888, and was duly confirmed at another Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 4th day of July, 1888:—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that F. E. Patteson, Esq., of Calcutta, be, and he is hereby appointed, Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, with power to do such of the several acts and things specified in Sections 144 and 177 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, as shall be found necessary or proper for winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing its assets, and moreover with special power to sell and transfer as from the (1st day of December, 1887) to the Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited," the lands, tea gardens and properties of the Company, and the plant, live and dead stock, chattels and effects and other properties moveable and immoveable in or upon the same or appurtenant thereto, but exclusive of the amount standing at credit of the Profit and Loss Account of the Company on the 30th November last, and to receive, in consideration of such sale and transfer, for distribution among the Members of the Company, 1,833 fully paid-up shares in the said Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited," of the par value of £10 each, as the price of such lands and other property, with power for the purpose of effectuating such sale and transfer to execute, file and register all such agreements, deeds of conveyance or assignment or other documents, as may, in the opinion of the said Liquidator, be necessary or desirable, and also with power to make any variation in the terms of sale to the said Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited," as the said Liquidator may think necessary or desirable.

That the remuneration of the said Liquidator be Rupees five hundred only.

HOARE, MILLER & CO.,
Managing Agents.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Memorandum showing the Promissory notes lost at Gauhati on the 11th February, 1888, at 10-30 A.M., from the Steamer Ghât:—

No. 159396, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R500.

No. 103146, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 221180, of 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R100.

No. 153774, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 221181, of 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R100.

No. 158484, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842 43, for R100.

No. 158481, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 171815, of 4 per cent loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 171816, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 242257, of 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R500.

originally standing in the name of not known, and last endorsed to Girishchandra Mukerjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

GIRISHCHANDRA MUKERJEE,
Chief Commst. Office, Shillong.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 28.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL AND 1st HALF OF JUNE 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 26th May and 7th July 1888.)

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

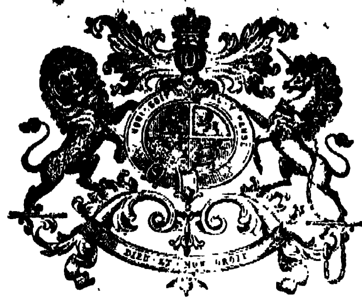
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
District.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
2nd half of April 1888.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. PROVINCES.																										
Dehra Dún	15 0	14 8	23 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	21 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	[illegible] 0	10 8	10 8
Sahāranpur	17 3	15 1½	22 9	22 9	8 9½	8 9½	11 13	11 13	17 3	17 3	14 0	13 15½	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	22 9	22 9	23 10½	23 10½	17 3	17 3	129 0	129 0	10 12	11 4½
Muzaffarnagar	18 8	17 2	26 6	24 4	6 9	6 9	12 2	12 2	19 12	21 0	17 10	16 8	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	19 12	19 12	13 4	13 2	132 0	132 0	11 10	11 10
Meerut	17 12	10 8	25 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	23 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 8	22 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Bulandshahr	18 0	17 0	25 8	26 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 8	25 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	26 0	26 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	15 0	15 8	26 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	[illegible] 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Kumaun	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	200 0	180 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	8 8	8 8	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 13
Bijnor	16 5	16 14	24 12	26 7	7 14	7 14	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 13	...	...	...	23 10	135 0	135 0	10 9	10 13
Moradabad	18 4	18 12	26 4	27 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	25 0	25 8	21 8	24 4	...	...	19 0	19 0	21 8	21 14	26 0	26 0	26 8	23 0	125 0	125 0	11 12	11 8
Budaun	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 2	6 0	6 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4
Bareilly	16 4	16 4	21 4	23 2	6 4	6 4	11 14	12 6	15 0	14 6	15 0	14 6	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 6	20 0	18 12	19 6	24 6	26 4	137 8	137 8	10 10	11 4
Shāhjahánpur	19 8	19 12	27 0	27 8	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	...	...	26 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	1 0
Tarái Pergunnahs	19 6	19 6	31 4	33 12	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	27 8	27 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	23 12	25 0	20 0	22 8	28 12	27 8	25 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Muttra	17 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	10 0	26 0	26 8	23 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Agra	16 8	15 0	23 8	23 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	23 8	24 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Farukhabad	17 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	7 4	7 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	23 0	...	...	26 0	26 0	150 0	160 0	10 8	10 12
Mainpuri	17 12	16 12	22 12	23 4	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	22 12	...	...	28 8	28 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Etáwah	18 0	17 12	24 4	24 12	6 0	6 0	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 8	24 8	28 0	28 0	29 0	28 12	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Etah	18 12	16 8	24 4	24 12	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	17 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	11 2	11 4
Jalaun	18 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	12 0
Jhánsi	No return received.																									
Lalitpur	18 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	19 8	15 0	15 0	26 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0
Cawnpore	18 8	18 8	24 0	26 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	*	*	20 0	20 0	24 4	26 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	155 0	155 0	13 0	13 0
Fatehpur	17 0	14 4	20 12	20 0	12 0	11 4	[illegible] 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	27 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12
Bánda	20 0	20 8	23 8	22 8	8 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	25 0	26 13	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Allahabad	15 8	15 8	21 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 8	24 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Hamírpur	20 13	20 10	25 4	25 4	8 0	8 0	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 12	26 6	...	...	30 4	29 14	140 0	140 0	9 6	10 12
Jaunpur	16 0	14 0	19 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	...	...	24 8	19 12	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Gorakhpur	18 0	18 0	27 14½	28 13	10 6	10 6½	15 12	16 3	...	...	...	...	21 9½	21 9½	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	23 6½	21 9½	27 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	9 9½	9 9½
Basti	21 0	19 8	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	17 0	...	...	13 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 8
Azamgarh	15 2	14 12	18 1	17 11	10 5	10 5	14 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	17 11	...	...	14 12	13 4	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Mirzapur	16 0	17 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0

Benares	17 12	16 13	22 12	22 4	10 5	10 15	17 1	14 1½	19 8	19 8	18 11	18 11	...	...	13 0	13 0	23 9	14 6	22 12	22 12	23 9	23 14	120 0	110 0	10 6½	10 6½
Ghazipur	18 0	18 0	24 7	23 13½	7 12	7 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	14 13	14 13	23 3	23 3	12 14	12 14	26 6½	25 12	...	...	23 13½	22 8½	154 8	154 8	9 10½	9 10½
Ballia	17 4	17 0	26 4	26 4	10 6	10 6	18 0	18 0	...	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	28 5	...	27 0	24 8	24 8	100 0	100 0	10 6	10 6
Pilibhit	17 8	17 8	26 8	26 8	10 0	10 0	13 12	13 12	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	22 8	...	...	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0½
OUDH.																										
Sultánpur	19 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Partabgarh	17 13	17 6	23 10	22 0	12 11	12 5	13 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 12	...	...	17 5	20 8	193 0	190 0	9 10	9 8
Fyzabad	17 8	17 4	25 13	25 8	11 0	10 0	15 8	15 4	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	28 5	25 4	21 8	21 4	26 14	26 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Kheri	20 0	19 0	26 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Lucknow	18 8	18 3	24 12	22 12	6 0	6 0	13 8	13 10	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 14	...	...	17 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	27 0	26 0	140 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Bara Banki	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 6	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	19 0	17 8	30 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	29 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rae Bareli	15 12	16 4	21 8	21 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	28 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	23 8	...	24 0	27 8	26 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0
Sitapur	20 4	20 8	30 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	31 4	33 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Gonda	20 8	20 8	29 0	28 8	14 4	14 0	15 12	15 12	18 8	19 8	16 8	16 8	28 0	26 12	15 8	16 0	27 8	27 10	23 10	23 8	30 4	31 8	200 0	200 0	10 4	10 4
Unao	18 0	17 8	23 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Hardui	19 8	19 11	27 8	29 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	32 0	23 13	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
1st half of June 1888.																										
BERAR.																										
Amráoti	15 12	15 14	8 0	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	17 12	18 0	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	15 2	14 14	...	...	11 0	11 13			10 0	10 0
Akola	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	...			10 0	10 0
Ellichpur	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	12 0			9 4	9 4
Buldána	17 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	†	†	10 0	10 0
Wún	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	47 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			10 0	10 0
Básim	16 11	18 13	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 3	10 0	18 10	19 10	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 4	...	...	13 11	13 4			9 12	9 15*
MYSORE.																										
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	11 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	36 0	36 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	16 8	16 0	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0
Kolar	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	44 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	144 0	156 0	9 0	9 12
Túmkúr	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	8 0	8 8
Mysore	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	11 4	11 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	24 0	24 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	84 0	84 0	8 0	8 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	96 0	96 0	8 0	8 0
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	...	...	11 9	12 10	14 11	16 13	42 0	44 2	...	...	51 7	53 9	...	...	15 12	16 13	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	8 6	9 7
Kadur	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 8	48 0	48 0	32 0	32 0	55 0	55 0	60 0	65 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	23 0	330 0	320 0	9 0	9 0

* No sales in market. † Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, cart-load, and not by weight.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 29.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th July, 1888.

No. 14.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 11, dated the 4th instant, Mr. Arthur Strachey, Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, has been granted leave of absence from the 6th July to the 30th November, 1888, or until further orders.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 17th July, 1888.

No. 1912.—His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to confer the privilege of private entrée to Government House upon Prince Kamr Kadr, eldest son of the late King of Oudh.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 17th July, 1888.

No. 45.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following Rules to be read as an ad tion to the Rules issued in Home Department Notification No. 21, dated 10th April, 1884, regarding the vernacular languages to be acquired by officers in the Central Provinces:

Special Rules for Officers posted to Sambalpur, not being Officers whose vernacular is Uriya.

IX. (*1*) All officers of the classes specified in Rule I., if posted on first appointment to Sambalpur, are required, if Uriya is not their vernacular language, to pass in Uriya by the Lower Standard Departmental Examination prescribed for officers in the Orissa Division of Bengal.

(*2*) Every officer so posted is also required to pass in Hindustani or Hindi or Marathi the examination prescribed in Rule II. Officers whose vernacular is any one of these languages must pass in some one of the other two.

(*3*) No Assistant Commissioner so posted shall be allowed to draw the full salary of Rs. 500 a month until he shall have passed in Uriya, or in some one of the languages named in clause (2).

(*4*) No Assistant Commissioner so posted shall be permanently or temporarily promoted to the 2nd grade of Assistant Commissioner, and

no Assistant Superintendent of Police so posted shall be permanently or temporarily promoted to the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendents, until he shall have passed in Uriya as provided in clause (1).

X. No Assistant Commissioner, Extra Assistant Commissioner, or Tahsildar, and no District Superintendent of Police, Assistant District Superintendent or Inspector of Police, who has served for a year in Sambalpur, shall be entitled to promotion unless he shall have passed in Uriya colloquial an examination similar to that prescribed in Rule II (4).

MEDICAL.

The 14th July, 1888.

No. 461.—Surgeon-Major A. Crombie, M.D., Civil Surgeon, Dacca, to act as Surgeon-Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Surgeon-Major E. A. Birch, or until further orders.

The 18th July, 1888.

No. 466.—The services of Surgeon Hem Chandra Banerji, I.M.S., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th July, 1888.

No. 1161.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct under section 1, sub-section (2), of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886, that that Act shall come into force on the first day of October, 1888.

No. 1173.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following rules made under sections 26, 28, and 36 of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886:

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "the Act" means the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, 1886:

(2) "schedule" means a schedule to these rules:

(3) "Registrar-General" and "Registrar" mean, respectively, a Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages and a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under the Act: and

(4) "sign," used with reference to a person who is unable to write his name includes mark.

2. Notices of births and deaths shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule A and Schedule B, respectively.

3. Every such notice shall be signed by the person giving it, and shall specify the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give it.

4. Every such notice shall ordinarily be presented to the Registrar for the local area in which the birth or death occurred within three months of the date of the birth or death to which it refers, as the case may be:

Provided that the Registrar may, of his own authority, for any reason which he considers sufficient, accept notice of a birth or death at any time within six months from the date of its occurrence, and with the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General after that time.

5. An appeal against an order of a Registrar refusing to register a birth or death on any other ground than that referred to in proviso (*a*) to section 19 of the Act shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar, or direct him to register the birth or death.

6. Registers of births and deaths shall be kept in the forms set forth in Schedule C and Schedule D, respectively.

7. When a birth or death has occurred during a journey,

or when the person giving notice of a birth or death was compelled by duty, or urgent necessity, or unavoidable accident, to leave the local area in which such birth or death occurred so soon after its occurrence that he was unable to give the prescribed notice to the Registrar for that local area,

any Registrar may receive notice of such birth or death, and register the same as if it were a birth or death which had occurred within the local area for which he has been appointed.

8. The provisions of Rule 4, as to the time within which notice of a birth or death must be given, shall apply to every notice of a birth or death given under the circumstances described in the last foregoing rule.

9. In every case of a birth or death admitted to registration under Rule 7, the Registrar to whom the notice of the birth or death is given shall record in his register the

reason why the notice was not given to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, and shall within one week from the date of the registration of the birth or death forward to the Registrar-General, and to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, a copy of the entry in the register relating to the birth or death.

Every Registrar shall paste into a book kept by him for the purpose all copies of entries received by him under this rule, and the book containing the copies shall be, at all reasonable times, open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

10. The Registrar for any local area including a port may register any birth or death which has occurred on the high seas on board any ship arriving at such port:

Provided that notice of the birth or death is given to such Registrar within sixty days after the arrival of the ship.

In the notice of such birth or death, and in the entry thereof in the register, there shall be specified, in lieu of the name of the place at which, the name of the ship on which the event occurred, and the name of the Commander of the ship, and the approximate latitude and longitude of the ship's position at the time of the birth or death.

11. Every certificate of registration of a birth or death given by a Registrar under section 23 of the Act shall be in the form set forth in Schedule E.

12. At the foot of every copy of an entry given under section 9 or section 25 of the Act there shall be written a certificate, dated and subscribed by the Registrar-General or officer authorized under section 9, or by the Registrar, as the case may be, that the copy is a true copy of the entry.

13. Every Registrar shall keep, in the form set forth in Schedule F, a register of all certificates of registration and copies of entries given by him.

Every Registrar-General shall keep a register in a similar form of all copies given by him of entries in the certified copies of the registers sent to his office.

14. The copies of entries of births and deaths which Registrars are required by section 24 of the Act to send to the Registrar-General, shall be certified in the form set forth in Schedule G, and shall be sent at intervals of three months, on or as nearly as possible after the 1st January, April, July, and October in each year.

Should no entries be made in a register during the preceding three months, a certificate to this effect shall be sent to the Registrar-General.

15. The indexes which are required by section 7 of the Act to be made of the certified copies of registers of births, deaths, and marriages sent to the office of the Registrar-General shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule H, Schedule I, and Schedule J, respectively.

Every entry in an index shall be made alphabetically with reference to the initial letter of the name of the person indicated by the entry.

In the index of certified copies of entries of marriages, the names of both the husband and the wife must be indexed.

In the case of the person of European descent, the initial letter will be the first letter of the surname; and in the case of any other person, the first letter of his name, and not that of his rank, title, or class.

16. A Registrar may, of his own motion, correct, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, any error in form made in an entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths kept by him under the Act.

In every case in which an entry is corrected under this rule, intimation thereof shall (if practicable) be communicated, within one week from the date of the correction being made, to the person who gave the notice of the birth or death.

17. When an error in substance in any entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths is asserted to have been made, the Registrar may correct the error, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, on application made in writing, and signed in the presence of two witnesses attesting the signature, by any person authorised under section 20 or 21, as the case may be, to give notice of the birth or death to which the entry relates:

Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the application is well founded.

An appeal against an order of a Registrar under this rule refusing to correct an asserted error in an entry in a register shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar, or direct him to correct the error.

18. Without the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General, an application for the correction of an entry in a register of births or register of deaths shall not be entertained after the expiration of one year from the date on which the notice of the birth or death was given.

19. The sums specified in Schedule K shall be the fees payable under the sections of the Act there referred to :

Provided that soldiers and non-commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Regular Forces, and all seamen, shall be exempted from the payment of any fees.

20. Every Registrar-General and Registrar shall keep a register, in the form set forth in Schedule L, of all fees realised under these rules, and shall forward the fees at the end of each month to the nearest treasury to be credited to Government. The Treasury Officer shall give the Registrar a certificate of the amount so credited, and the Registrar shall send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar-General.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Notice of a Birth.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A. B. (*name, description and residence*), being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) I, A. B. *or* my wife, C. D. *or* C. D. (*name and description*), was delivered of a , and I request that the said birth may be registered.

Signature.

SCHEDULE B.

Notice of a Death.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A. B. (*name, description, and residence*), being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) my (*state relationship*) C.D. (*name and description*), *or* C. D. (*name and description*), died of , and I request that the said death may be registered.

Signature.

SCHEDULE C.

Register of Births.

(*Rule 6.*)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Name, if any.
5. Sex.
6. Name, race, religion, and occupation of father.
7. Name, race, and religion of mother.
8. Signature, description, and residence of person giving notice.
9. Signature, description, and residence of mother, and person acknowledging himself to be father *(column only to be used in the case referred to in section 19, proviso* (*b*), *and section 22, sub-section* (*3*)*).*
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area birth occurred *(column only to be used in the case of a birth registered under Rule 7).*
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE D.

Register of Deaths.

(*Rule 6.*)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Name, sex, race, religion, and occupation of deceased.
5. Names, race, religion, and occupation of parents of deceased.
6. When deceased was a married woman or a widow, name, race, religion, and occupation of her husband or late husband.
7. Age of deceased.
8. Cause of death.
9. Signature, description, and residence of person giving notice.
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area death occurred *(column only to be used in the case of a death registered under Rule 7).*
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE E.

Certificate of Registration of Birth or Death.

(*Rule 11.*)

Certified that I have this day registered the birth (*or* death) to which the entry in the Register of Births (*or* Deaths), of which a true copy is above written, relates.

Dated the of

A. B.,

Registrar of Births and Deaths
for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE F.

Register of Certificates of Registration or Copies of Entries granted.

(*Rule 13.*)

1. Serial number.
2. Name and residence of person applying for certificate or copy.
3. Date of application.
4. Nature of certificate or copy granted.
5. Date of grant of certificate or copy.
6. Fee paid.
7. Initials of Registrar.
8. Remarks.

SCHEDULE G.

Certificate of truth of copies of entries sent to Registrar-General.

(*Rule 14.*)

Certified that the above, which contains entries from No. regarding to No. regarding , is a true copy of all the entries in the Register of Births (*or* Register of Deaths, *as the case may be*) kept by me for the three months ending the day of , 18

Dated the of

Signature.

Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE H.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Births.

(*Rule 15.*)

Name and sex.
Father's name.
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE I.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Deaths.

(*Rule 15.*)

Name and sex.
Father's name.
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE J.

Index of certified copies of entries of Marriages.

(*Rule 15.*)

Name of (husband) (wife).
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of entry.

SCHEDULE K.

Fees leviable under Sections 8, 23, and 25 of the Act.

(*Rule 19.*)

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Under section 8 for inspection of indexes in the office of a Registrar-General—			
(*a*) For the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) For every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one inspection of	5	0	0
(ii) Under section 8 for each copy of an entry in a certified copy of a register in the office of a Registrar-General	1	0	0
(iii) Under section 23 for a certificate of registration of birth or death	1	0	0
(iv) Under section 25 for search in a register of births or deaths—			
(*a*) for the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) for every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one search of	5	0	0
(v) Under section 25 for each copy of an entry given by a Registrar	1	0	0

SCHEDULE L.

Register of Fees.

(*Rule 20.*)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of receipt.
3. From whom received.
4. On what account received.
5. Section of Act under which chargeable.
6. Amount of fee.
7. Signature of Registrar-General or officer authorised under section 9 of the Act (*or* Registrar, *as the case may be*).
8. Signature of Treasury official, and date of receipt in treasury.
9. Remarks.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1888.

No. 744-*F.*—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. W. H. Reynolds, Superintendent of Forest Surveys, Mr. E. F. Litchfield, officiating Superintendent of Forest Surveys, reverted to his appointment of officiating Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, attached to the Imperial Forest Survey Branch, with effect from the 5th July, 1888.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th July, 1888.

No. 1347-*G.*—Mr. F. A. H. Elliot, C.I.E., Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Baroda, is granted special leave for six months under section 61, chapter V., of the Civil Leave Code, and with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

Foreign Department Notification, No. 110-G-G., dated the 21st January, 1881, commuting the furlough taken by Mr. Elliot on the 1st May, 1880, into special leave, is cancelled.

No. 1353-*G.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. O. Von Hoffer to be in temporary charge of the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. J. Janni.

No. 1356-*G.*—Mr. L. W. King, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, and First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, is granted furlough for one year and six months, under section 50, chapter V., of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th July, 1888, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the furlough.

No. 1359-*G.*—Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch, officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is posted as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India.

The 18th July, 1888.

No. 1375-*G.*—Munshi Najaf Ali, Translator in the Foreign Department, is appointed to be a Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 19th July, 1888.

No. 1384-*G.*—Lieutenant C. P. Campbell, Squadron Officer, is appointed to be Adjutant of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from the 4th March, 1888, *vice* Lieutenant J. B. Edwards, promoted.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1888.

No. 3914.—Mr. C. E. Collings, Chief Superintendent attached to the Office of the Accountant-General, Bengal, has been granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days from the 15th July, 1888.

Mr. C. S. Rostan, Senior Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Bengal, has been appointed to act as Chief Superintendent during the absence of Mr. C. E. Collings, or until further orders.

The 20th July, 1888.

No. 3487.—Mr. C. G. Vansittart, Assistant Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted privilege leave for two months and four days from the 6th August, 1888.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

STATISTICS.

The 20th July, 1888.

No. 3991.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the fee to be paid under section 40 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and Table C. in the first Schedule to that Act, for the registration of an association not for profit as a company with limited liability under section 26 of the said Act, shall, when the number of members is stated in the articles of association to exceed twenty or to be unlimited, be fifty rupees.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 16th July, 1888.

No. 3894.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June, 1888, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX. of 1882.*

Circles of Issue.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	Reserve in Silver Coin and Bullion.		
		Coin.	llion.	Total.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	Rs.
Calcutta	7,21,89,180	2,74,16,269	4,69,367	2,78,85,636
Allahabad	99,14,300	54,70,830	....	54,70,830
Lahore	82,33,025	82,76,255	....	82,76,255
Bombay	5,98,31,725	4,50,31,906	49,97,904	5,00,29,810
Kurrachee	42,98,390	44,94,700	22,800	45,17,500
Madras	1,76,84,420	1,00,62,000	....	1,00,62,000
Calicut	11,25,015	7,34,895	....	7,34,895
Rangoon	36,14,950	1,04,24,050	....	1,04,24,050
Total	17,68,91,005	11,19,10,905	54,90,071	11,74,00,976

Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,20,21,700 held under Section 19 of the Act	5,94,90,029
Grand total	17,68,91,005

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Rangoon, the 18th July, 1888.

No. 65.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV. of 1874, the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, has extended the following enactments to the whole of Upper Burma except the Shan States, with effect from the 21st day of July 1888, namely:—(*a*) Act XVI. of 1863, as amended by the Indian Tariff Act, XI. of 1882, section 6; and (*b*) the Excise Act, XXII. of 1881, as amended by Act VI. of 1885, Act IX. of 1885, section 2, and Act II. of 1887, sections 5 and 6.

By Order,

DONALD SMEATON,

Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th July, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 585.—After the word "appointment" in the last line of G. G. O. No. 562 of 1888, *add* "Dated 6th July, 1888."

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 585.—*1st Infantry*—

Lieutenant G. C. C. Shakespear, Adjutant *sub. pro tem.*, to be Adjutant, *vice* Hatton, vacated on promotion. Dated 1st September, 1887.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 587.—The undermentioned Surgeon appointed to the Bengal Establishment in G. G. O. No. 293 of 1888, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 8th July, 1888:

Walter James Buchanan.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 588.—*9th Bengal Lancers*—

After the word "rank" in the last line of G. G. O. No. 497 of 1883, *add* "with effect from the 20th May, 1886."

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 589.—Lieutenant C. G. Oldfield, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class, *vice* Lieutenant F. A. L. Powell, R.A., reverted to regimental duty,—dated 6th June, 1888.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 590.—Lieutenant Thomas Wolseley Haig, Seaforth Highlanders, officiating Wing Officer, 12th Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 14th July, 1887, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

No. 591.—Lieutenant Colin Hennessey Read Coles, East Surrey Regiment, Wing Officer, 37th

Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 10th November, 1886, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 592.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Captain and Brevet Major H. P. Leach, R.E., Superintendent of Park, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, (u. p. a.) for 182 days under rule XI. of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain J. M. A. Retallick, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer, 45th Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for one year under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

Captain F. G. Delamain, Bengal S. C., Squadron Officer, 11th Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for one year under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 593.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Colonel M. Clementi, Bengal S. C., Judge Advocate General in India, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—32nd year commenced 17th November, 1887.

Captain E. T. Paul, Bengal S. C., 6th Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) for 121 days. Pension service—11th year commenced 20th July, 1888.

Lieutenant C. W. O'Bryen, Bengal S. C., 27th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 9th September, 1887.

Lieutenant E. H. Cole, Bengal S. C., attached 7th Bengal Cavalry, (m. c.) for 182 days. Pension service—5th year commenced 19th December, 1887.

No. 594.—Lieutenant C. Cheyne, Bengal S. C., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave out of India (m. c.) for six months.

No. 595.—Colonel C. A. Munro, Bengal S. C., has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India under clause 37 (*b*), India Army Circulars, 1887. Pension service—33rd year commenced 5th August, 1887.

No. 596.—Conductor W. Ferns, Army Clothing Department (since pensioned), is granted leave in India (p. a.) from 30th April to 15th June, 1888, under rule X. of the Regulations of 1875.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 597.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 19th June, 1888, page 3374.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 19th June, 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:

Henry Marsh Septimus Magrath, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 4th March, 1888.

George Bruce Simpson, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 11th March, 1888.

William Reeve Bunbury, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st March, 1888.

Archibald Dunstaffnage Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th April, 1888.

James William Abbot Michell, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th April, 1888.

INDIA OFFICE,
19th June, 1888.

The Queen has approved of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces being permitted to retire from the service:

Colonel Russell Morland Skinner, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 7th April, 1888.

Colonel Clement James Griffiths, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st November, 1887.

Colonel Arthur Conolly, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th June, 1888.

Colonel John Gilbert Erskine Griffith, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 11th June, 1888.

Colonel Robert Stephens Jago, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1887.

Colonel Charles Aylmer Liardet, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 25th April, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles McNeile, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 9th March, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Temple Chapman, Madras Infantry. Dated 16th April, 1888.

Deputy Surgeon-General Thomas Gillham Hewlett, C.I.E., Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 13th May, 1888.

Brigade-Surgeon Alexander Garden, M.D., Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 18th April, 1888.

Brigade-Surgeon James Edward Tierney Aitchison, M.D., C.I.E., Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 14th May, 1888.

The Queen has also approved of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps being permitted to resign the service:

Captain Alfred Ambrose Lane, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 16th March, 1885.

* * * *

The Queen has also approved of the undermentioned officer being granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:

To be Major-General.

Colonel Clement James Griffiths, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st November, 1887.

PENSIONS.

No. 598.—Conductor Owen Maguire, of the Ordnance Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th July, 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 599.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Hoskins, Madras S. C.,—20th July, 1888.

BENGAL ARMY.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey Woodhouse, Bengal Infantry,—16th July, 1888;

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army Sir James Johnstone, K.C.S.I., Bengal Infantry,—16th July, 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 600.—The surname of the Sergeant promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor in G. G. O. No. 535 of 1888 should be Königs and not as therein stated.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 601.—*3rd Panjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

The surname of the gentleman appointed a Lieutenant in this corps in G. G. O. No. 449 of 1888 is "Humfress," and not as therein stated.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 41.—Captain H. B. Simpson, Indian Marine, to be officiating Assistant Port Officer, Madras, *vice* Mr. T. E. Marshall, proceeding on furlough.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 42.—Commander A. Carpenter, R.N., in charge of Marine Surveys, has been granted 60 days' privilege leave on urgent private affairs, and 30 days' leave as a special case, in continuation.

No. 43.—Captain E. H. Ensor, Indian Marine, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough (p. a.) for six months.

No. 44.—Mr. B. G. Relf, second grade officer, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India (m. c.) for one year, under rule VII of Marine Circular No. 16 of 1884.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 45.—Captain W. J. Platts, Indian Marine, has been transferred to the Retired List, with effect from the 9th April, 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th July, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 14th and the 20th July, 1888:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
16th Bengal Infantry ...	Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Meacham.	2nd July, 1888	Agra.		
1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.	Honorary Captain and Paymaster P. J. Cunningham.	11th May 1888	Myingyan.		*

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 14th and the 20th July, 1888.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Henry Vansittart Riddell. (*a*)	Colonel ...	Bengal Infantry.	14th January 1888.	Will left ...	1,660 14 3	...	19th September 1888.

(*a*) *Widow*—Annie Riddell.
Children—
Mary Alice Burke.
Clare Edith Riddell.
Henry Vansittart Riddell.
Laurie Archibald Riddell.
Address—Care of Miss Shairp,
St. Maue, 17 Andrew's Road, Southsea

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th July, 1888.

No. 213.—In continuation of Public Works Department Notification No. 179, dated the 6th June, 1888, Mr. R. D. Perceval, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank*, with effect from the 6th January, 1888.

The 18th July, 1888.

No. 214.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the Kosi Extension of the Tirhoot State Railway, from Baptiahi to Pertabgunge.

No. 215.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the unopen portion of the Assam-Behar Section of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

No. 216.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the unopen portion of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

No. 217.—The services of Mr. G. S. Leonard, Class III. of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, are, on his return from furlough, placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways.

The 20th July, 1888.

No. 218.—Mr. E. H. Johns, Examiner of Accounts, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Burma State Railways, during the absence of Mr. F. L. Brown on privilege leave, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPH.

The following is published for general information:

No. 165 T., dated 14th July, 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Introduction of the "Ordinary" Class for State Messages.

Read again—

Resolution in the Public Works Department, Nos. 410-42-T., dated the 14th November 1881.

Read also—

Letter from the Comptroller and Auditor General, No. 133, dated the 19th April 1887.

Circular in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 4278, dated the 24th August 1887, to the several Local Governments and Administrations, and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.

Replies to the above:

From the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. $\frac{\text{T. M.}}{585}$, dated the 7th September 1887

From the Accountant-General, Punjab, No. $\frac{\text{R. S.}}{376}$, dated the 7th September 1887.

From the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 1110, dated the 9th September 1887.

From the Comptroller, Hyderabad, No. 4058, dated the 7th September 1887.

From the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{\text{T. A. D.}}{10165}$ dated the 12th September 1887.

From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{1208}{\text{XII—440-A.}}$, dated the 14th September 1887.

From the Accountant-General, Bombay, No. $\frac{\text{G.}}{16162}$, dated the 16th September 1887.

From the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. $\frac{1660}{1887}$, dated the 15th September 1887.

From the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. $\frac{4760}{885}$, dated the 17th September 1887.

From the Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 5570, dated the 17th September 1887, and enclosure.

From the Comptroller, Burma, No. $\frac{\text{G. L.}}{4}$, dated the 15th September 1887.

From the Comptroller, Assam, No. $\frac{8}{3763}$, dated the 16th September 1887.

From the Government of Madras, No. 1002, dated the 12th September 1887.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 372-G., dated the 20th September 1887.

From the Comptroller, Central Provinces, No. G./2095, dated the 22nd September 1887.

From the Accountant-General, Madras, No. 2611, dated the 29th September 1887.

From the Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 632-212-A., dated the 24th September 1887.

From the Government of the Punjab, No. 1826, dated the 25th October 1887.

From the Comptroller General, No. 1572, dated the 9th November 1887.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 57, dated the 12th January 1888.

From the Comptroller of India Treasuries, No. 2512/T.A., dated the 6th February 1888.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 1-T./439, dated the 3rd March 1888.

OBSERVATIONS.—By the orders contained in the Resolution of November 1881, cited in the preamble, the Government of India introduced the present system of classifying telegrams, by which, instead of being despatched simply in order of presentation at the Telegraph offices, they receive preference for despatch according as they are paid for as "urgent," "ordinary," and "deferred." At the same time, it was directed that all State messages should be sent as "deferred," unless specially marked as "urgent" by the sender, and that no State message should be despatched as an "ordinary" message. In July 1887, however, from statistics showing the number of State messages classed as "deferred" and "urgent" during the five years ending 1886-87, it appeared that the percentage classed as "urgent" was very much greater in the case of State than of private messages. As this pointed to the withdrawal of the prohibition to send State messages as "ordinary," the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations and of the Account Officers of Government were requested on the subject. They were asked to report whether they considered that the proposed change would lead to economy, and whether they could suggest any effective check on the abuse of the discretion now allowed to public officers of classifying State messages as "urgent."

2. The opinions called for have now been obtained and considered; and the attention of the Government of India has been particularly drawn to the fact that in many cases State messages are sent as "urgent" merely to save the delay of a day which is presumed to result from sending them "deferred." Nothing is gained by sending such messages "urgent" which would not be equally secured if they were permitted to be sent "ordinary"; it has been consequently determined that the order which forbids the use of "ordinary" State messages shall be repealed.

RESOLUTION.—In future, State messages may be classed as "urgent," "ordinary," or "deferred," at the discretion of the sender.

2. Without laying down any precise rules for the classification of telegrams, the following general principles are prescribed for the guidance of officers, who should also bear in mind the necessity for keeping the expenditure as low as possible:

(1) When it is not necessary that a reply (by post or wire) should be despatched within office hours of the same day, the message should be sent "deferred."

(2) When it is considered essential that a reply should be sent the same day, the message should be sent "ordinary."

(3) "Urgent" messages should be used only—

(*a*) in cases of real emergency;

(*b*) in cases where the despatching officer knows that the line is for any reason blocked, and considers his message sufficiently important to take precedence of ordinary traffic.

(4) Telegrams should, except when extreme precision is important, be expressed in as few words as are consistent with clearly conveying the intended meaning; and mere auxiliary or connective words, which can obviously be filled in by the receiver, should be omitted.

3. As regards the check over expenditure, the Government of India, after consideration of the various opinions which have been expressed, does not consider it necessary to prescribe any further check than that of the ordinary controlling authority, who may at any time call upon a subordinate to justify any apparently large expenditure upon telegrams. The Government of India, however, invites the attention of Local Governments to the desirability of including telegraph charges within the contract system of contingencies as the best means of preventing extravagance and abuse of the discretion regarding classification conferred by these orders.

4. The orders contained in this Resolution will take effect from the 1st August 1888.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Departments of the Government of India and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance.

The Department of Finance and Commerce.
The Foreign, Home, Military, and Legislative Departments.
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

Also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, and Karachi.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, July 16th, 1888.

The Superintendent of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, Bombay, telegraphed on Monday that the mail steamer *Sutlej* experienced light southerly winds between Aden and Socotra, with a heavy south-easterly swell. Thence to Bombay a fresh to strong monsoon with wind from south-west to west-south-west, with fine weather and occasional light showers. On reaching soundings heavy rain fell at times, and off Bombay continuous heavy rain and thick weather were experienced. This account shows that for the week under review a favourable monsoon was blowing over the Arabian Sea. As is usual under these conditions, strongly marked monsoon weather prevailed over India, more particularly over that part of India directly influenced by the Bombay monsoon current. Within that region strong westerly to south-westerly winds were reported. Not only was this the case on the West Coast, but over the Deccan, Central India, Kathiawar, and at several places in the south of the Peninsula monsoon winds strong to a gale in force were reported on several days. Accompanying these strong winds was general rain, which, though on the whole not very heavy, was fairly continuous and steady. In the earlier part of the week the heaviest falls occurred over the Central parts of the country, but during the 14th, 15th, and 16th heavy falls were recorded all along the West Coast.

In the Bay conditions have been less simple. Early in the week the winds began to fall off at the head of the Bay, and the rainfall brought up by the Bay branch of the monsoon was light. On the 11th the Chart showed a tendency towards the formation of an area of low pressure in the north-west of the Bay. This disturbance slowly developed, and on the 13th a well defined depression was shown off the Ganjam Coast. Very steep gradients prevailed to the south-east of the disturbance, and it is probable that very rough weather was experienced over the centre of the Bay. Early on the morning of the 14th the depression crossed the coast on a north-west course, but the rainfall around the centre was, so far as is known, much lighter than is ordinarily the case under these conditions. On the 15th the depression had reached Nowgong (Central India), and almost filled up.

In Upper India the weather has undergone a considerable change. At first the absence of rain occasioned excessive temperatures in the Punjab and Sind, but about the 11th and 12th there occurred a rush of rain bearing winds into the Punjab, and a rapid reduction of temperature.

On the morning of the 9th the barometer was falling, except on the West Coast. The change was considerable in the Indus Valley and over the north of the Bay, while it was slight in the extreme south of the Indian region. In consequence gradients had become very steep, and a strong monsoon was blowing very generally, but more especially on the West Coast and in the Central Provinces,

the Deccan, and Rajputana. Temperature had on the whole fallen, except in the Punjab and Upper Sind, where it was excessive, the maximum temperatures being generally above 110°, and at Jacobabad and Dera Ismail Khan 118° and 117° respectively. Rain had fallen in most parts of India, except the Indus Valley and the Punjab. The amount of the rainfall was increasing at the central stations and in parts of the North-West Provinces and Behar. The Chart of the 10th showed an increase of pressure, except in the South. In consequence gradients were somewhat less steep than they were on the 9th, but there was little other change. Strong monsoon winds continued to blow over Western and Central India, but at the head of the Bay the force of the wind had decreased. Temperature had fallen, except in the north and west of the Punjab, where it remained excessive. The rainfall on the West Coast and in Western India varied between 1½ and 3 inches, and moderate falls were reported from parts of Burmah and Northern India. In Bengal only moderate showers were recorded. On the 11th the barometer was falling over the Bay and Eastern India,—rising elsewhere. There was a slight tendency towards the formation of a cyclonic storm in the north-west of the Bay. In consequence the winds were feeble and unsteady about the head of the Bay, though they were probably blowing strongly in the Centre and South. On the West Coast and over the Central parts of the country the strong monsoon winds, noticed during the previous two days, held steadily. Some rain was reported from the north of the Punjab, and showers, light or moderate in amount, were received in most parts of the country, except Sind, West Rajputana, and South Punjab. Temperature had fallen almost everywhere. In the Punjab the reduction was considerable, though high maximum temperatures continued to be reported from the Indus Valley stations. The observations of the 12th showed that a slight depression was forming over the north-west of the Bay off the Ganjam Coast. In other respects the barometric changes were generally unimportant. Over Western and Upper India normal monsoon winds, in the former region—of considerable force—prevailed, while over the Bay there existed a well marked cyclonic circulation around the low pressure area forming there. On the Bengal and Orissa coasts the winds were east-north-easterly. Rain had to a large extent ceased in Bengal, but elsewhere moderately heavy and general rain was reported. Rain had extended well into the north-west of the Punjab, and in consequence there had been a further reduction of temperature in that Province. The Chart of the 13th showed that the depression over the Bay had intensified considerably and was approaching the Ganjam Coast, where it was occasioning a brisk barometric fall. Very steep gradients prevailed to the east and south-east of the disturbance, and a well marked cyclonic circulation of the winds was shown around the storm area. The monsoon winds over Western, Central, and Upper India were practically unchanged. General and favourable rain was reported, the largest amount recorded having been 5 inches at Amraoti. Temperature had decreased, except in Bengal and Behar. High maximum temperatures continued to be reported from the Indus Valley. Early on the morning of the 14th the depression crossed the Ganjam Coast, and the wind shifted to south-west at Gopalpore and False Point. The barometer was falling briskly in the eastern districts of the Central Provinces, but elsewhere the changes were generally slight. A well marked cyclonic circulation existed around the depression, and the south-easterly and easterly current on its northern side extended right up the Gangetic plain into the Punjab. The monsoon on the West Coast was a trifle weaker than during the previous few days, but the rainfall in the

Coast districts continued fairly heavy. Elsewhere rain, though moderate, was very general. Temperature had again decreased. On the 15th the Chart showed that the depression had advanced north-westward, as far as Nowgong (Central India). It had filled up very considerably, but its advance had been attended by a rapid barometric rise in Orissa, Ganjam, and the Circars, and a moderate fall in Bundelkhand. A feeble cyclonic circulation prevailed around the storm area. Very good monsoons were blowing on both coasts. Rain had again fallen very generally, the most important feature of the rainfall being its extension into Cutch, Kathiawar, Guzerat, and parts of Rajputana, and the Punjab, where the amount had hitherto been much short of the average. Temperature changes were slight.

The concluding table shows the rainfall of the past week. In nearly half of the divisions an excess of rain is shown, and in those divisions where a defect is reported the deficiency in most instances is comparatively small and unimportant. The regions of excessive rainfall are roughly Burmah, the west of the North-Western Provinces, the centre and submontane districts of the Punjab, and the greater portion of the Peninsula and of the Central parts of the country. Elsewhere the rainfall has been short of the average, but, except in Bengal and the east of the North-Western Provinces, generally by small amounts.

In Burmah there has been more than the average amount of rain, and falls varying between 18 and 10 inches are reported from several districts. Over Bengal (except North Bengal), Assam, Orissa, Oudh, and the east of the North-Western Provinces there were no heavy falls of rain, and the monsoon current passing over that region seems to have been feeble, as even at Cherrapunji the total fall of the week was only 8 inches. In the central and western parts of the North-Western Provinces the falls were much heavier, varying between 6 and 9 inches, while along the foot of, and on the hills the maximum falls varied between 8 and 15 inches. In the central, submontane, and north-west Punjab rain was general and fairly heavy, but in the south and west there was very little, and in the Derajat, &c., none at all.

In Malabar rain fell daily and at some stations heavily, but on the whole the fall was moderate and about the average. In the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, the Berars, and a large part of the Central Provinces, the rainfall was much heavier than usual, the maximum falls within those divisions varying between 10 and 20 inches. In Khandesh and Guzerat the total was below the average and there were no heavy falls; but the Kathiawar rainfall was up to the normal, and in Rajputana and Central India the average was exceeded. In Bhopal one station had 8 inches during the week, and at Jeypur over 9 inches was recorded. On the east side of the Peninsula (north of Nellore) rain was general and heavy, but in the extreme south there was some deficiency.

The final column of the table shows the state of the seasonal rainfall. More or less deficiency is recorded from the greater part of Northern and a large part of Central India, while in the West and South there has been, so far, more than the normal amount of rain. There has been considerable improvement in Central India and Eastern Rajputana since the previous week. The most serious deficiency is in Orissa and parts of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 16th July. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from 14th May to 16th July. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, 14th May to 16th July.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	%
BURMAH ...	Tenasserim ...	16·68	11·50	+5·18	84·38	53·02	+ 59
	Lower Burma ...	6·70	4·92	+1·78	39·59	37·12	+ 7
	Central do. ...	4·20	3·86	+0·34	26·46	29·56	— 10
	Upper do. ...	2·69	?	?	16·38	?	?
	Arakan ...	9·16	11·11	—1·95	71·20	83·39	— 15
BENGAL AND ASSAM...	Eastern Bengal ...	1·39	3·71	—2·32	22·39	34·24	— 35
	Assam (Surma) ...	3·73	5·06	—1·33	65·52	49·27	+ 33
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	2·61	3·44	—0·83	30·53	33·04	— 8
	Deltaic Bengal .	1·39	2·40	—1·01	14·35	19·46	— 26
	Central do. ...	1·53	2·52	—0·99	15·26	19·06	— 19
	North do. ...	5·29	4·07	+1·22	35·28	42·53	— 17
	Orissa ...	0·90	3·48	—2·58	7·22	17·11	— 58
	Chota Nagpur ...	1·56	2·88	—1·32	10·74	15·89	— 32
	Behar (South) ...	1·91	2·29	—0·38	9·93	12·47	— 20
	Do. (North) ...	1 64	2·18	—0·54	14·15	16·33	— 13
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	1·49	2·80	—1·31	6·36	10·28	— 38
	Oudh (South) ...	1·20	2·54	—1·34	8·56	9·92	— 14
	Do. (North) ...	0·63	2·70	—2·07	9·63	12·80	— 25
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	3·95	2·14	+1·81	11·42	7·68	+·49
	North-Western Provinces (West).	3·12	1·74	+1·38	5·[illegible]3	8·29	— 28
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	4·83	2·75	+2·08	11·92	12·02	— 1
PUNJAB ...	Punjab (South) ...	0·97	1·01	—0·04	2·32	4·51	— 49
	Do. (Central) ...	2·04	1·55	+0·49	4·33	7·76	— 44
	Do. (Submontane) ...	3·87	1·88	+1·99	6·66	8·10	— 18
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	4·13	3·78	+0·35	9·70	8·49	+ 14
	Do. (North-West) ...	1·05	1·60	—0·55	1 87	5·29	— 65
	Do. (West) ...	0·36	0·52	—0·16	1·19	2·27	— 48
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	6·76	7·20	— 0·44	80·45	61·64	+ 31
	Madras (South Central) ...	0·61	0·54	+0·07	10·82	5·91	+ 83
	Coorg ...	10·17	11·16	—0·99	52·36	56·28	— 7
	Mysore ...	0·30	0·90	—0·60	2·65	8·74	— 61
	Konkan ...	9·90	7·57	+2·33	59·18	46·41	+ 28
	Bombay, Deccan ...	1·74	1·70	+0·04	11·54	11 25	+ 3
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	0·68	1·50	—0·82	7·29	9 22	— 21
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ...	5·88	2·56	+3·32	16·30	12·44	+ 31
	Central Provinces (West) ...	6·60	2·94	+3·66	15·42	40 3[illegible]	+ 7
	Do. (Central) ...	4·03	3·82	+0·21	13·39	19·[illegible]6	— 31
	Do. (East) ...	2;20	2·78	—0·58	10·21	15·78	— 35
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ...	1·69	3·90	—2·21	8·11	14·09	— 42
	Kathiawar ...	2·28	2·35	—0·07	6·90	6·22	+ 11
	Sind ...	?	0·32	?	?	0·5[illegible]	?
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ...	2·42	2·28	+0·14	7·73	7·59	+ 2
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	2·89	1·92	+0·97	13 00	6·48	+101
	Rajputana (West) ...	0·39	0·87	—0·48	?	3·30	?
MADRAS ...	East Coast (North) ...	2·16	1·21	+0·95	6·63	9·78	— 32
	Hyderabad (South) ...	3·29	1·59	+1·70	12·73	7·89	+ 61
	Madras (Central) ...	1·51	0·81	+0·70	4·00	5·63	— 29
	East Coast (Central) ...	3·04	0·91	+2·13	6·82	0·00	+ 14
	Do. (South) ...	0·28	0·49	—0·21	3·13	3·15	— 1
	Madras (South) ...	0·01	0·16	—0·15	2·05	2·63	— 22

SIMLA, *16th July, 1888.*

W. L. DALLAS,
for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 14th July, 1888.*—Rainfall good on the West Coast, fair in other districts, except Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem, where more rain is wanted. Crops generally good, but withering from want of rain in Madura and Salem, and blighted in parts of Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. Pasture scanty in North Arcot and Madura. Agricultural operations progressing. Prices generally falling where not stationary. General prospects fair.

Bombay.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Slight rain in parts of Sind, where river continues low. Rainfall during week good throughout Guzerat, Kathiawar, and Konkan, and in Khandesh, Poona, and Dharwar, but insufficient in Ahmednagar, Bijapur, and parts of Nasik, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, and Baroda. Sowing of early crops continues in Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Kathiawar, and Baroda, but retarded in tracts where rainfall is insufficient. Rice transplantation progressing in Ahmedabad, Surat, Nasik, Konkan, and Baroda. Young crops good, except in parts of Kaira and Upper Sind Frontier, where they are damaged by insects. Fodder scarce in parts of Panch Mahals, Nasik, Belgaum, Kathiawar, and Baroda.

Bengal.—*For week ending 17th July, 1888.*—Ordinary monsoon weather continues, but the rainfall during the week has been moderate. General agricultural prospects are good, except in Orissa and the Singhbhum district, where there has been scanty rain. Early rice, jute, and sugarcane are looking well. Late rice seedlings are being transplanted, but more rain is required. In Behar *bhadoi* sowings are in full progress. Early rice and jute have begun to be gathered in places in East and North Bengal. Indigo manufacture is going on.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Abundant rain fell during the week in most districts; and only in Rai Bareli, Sitapur, and Aligarh is there any complaint of the supply being insufficient. Ploughing and sowing for the *kharif* are in progress. Sugarcane and indigo are being weeded. Markets are well supplied, and prices generally are steady. The condition of cattle continues satisfactory.

Punjab.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Rain has fallen in several districts. Prices are unsettled: shown to be rising in Umballa, falling in Peshawar, fluctuating in Delhi; elsewhere reported to be stationary. Ploughing and sowing for *kharif* crops are in progress. More rain wanted at Hissar and Delhi. *Kharif* crops in fair condition. No damage done to crops. Condition of cattle reported to be generally good. Fodder generally sufficient, except in Jullundur and Dera Ismail Khan.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Sufficient rain in all districts, except Bilaspur. Autumn sowings progressing favourably. Rice plants healthy. Sugarcane thriving. Cattle in fair condition.

Burma.—*For week ending 14th July, 1888.*—Ploughing and sowing continue in Lower Burma. The rainfall is sufficient, except in Thayetmyo and in parts of Tharrawaddy. Ploughing is backward in parts of Bhamo and Yeu, as the rain has been insufficient. In Meikteila and Lower Chindwin the rainfall was also very slight. The price of paddy has risen in Yeu, Kyauksee, and Pagan in Upper Burma, and has fallen in Bassein in Lower Burma. Elsewhere prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Rainfall general, but light. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continues. Growing crops doing well. More sun wanted for tea in Upper Assam.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Some rain in the civil and military station. Good rain reported in Shimoga, Kadur, and Hassan districts. Standing crops generally in good condition, but want of more rain still felt in affected parts of all districts, except Shimoga and Kadur. In one taluk of the Hassan district crops are reported to be damaged by insects. Outturn of harvests fair.

Moderately heavy rain in Coorg during the week. Cultivation of paddy backward in three taluks.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Weather warm and cloudy. Rainfall during the week good. Sowing of cotton completed, and the plants are some inches above the ground. Sowing of *jowari* continues. Agricultural stock generally in good condition. Fodder plenty, except in Amraoti district, where it will be sufficient in a few days. Prices of foodgrains stationary.

Some rain during the week in Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Rain general, but insufficient in Neemuch. Agricultural operations are in progress. Great scarcity of pasturage in Neemuch.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 18th July, 1888.*—Rainfall more or less throughout the Province. Agricultural operations commenced. Agricultural stock good generally. Fodder scarce in some places. Prices steady, but rising in some places.

Nepal.—*For week ending 12th July, 1888.*—There has been some rain during the week, but more and heavy rain still wanted. Weather hot. Prospects improved. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XII. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 25th June, 1887.		Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 23rd June, 1888.		Total Receipts from 1st April to 25th June, 1887.		Total Receipts from 1st April to 23rd June, 1888.		Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
7th July, 1888	East Indian	1,519	7,44,366	490	1,514	8,53,463	564	1,18,75,859	652	1,13,66,869	626	...	5,08,990
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,664	3,04,804	183	1,664	4,01,000	241	45,69,300	224	48,30,751	242	2,61,451	...
7th ditto	Sindia	75	6,370	85	75	9,065	121	1,09,452	122	97,161	108	...	12,291
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,278	145	57	8,699	152	1,13,248	165	1,07,575	157	...	5,673
30th June, 1888	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	186	14,432	78	186	26,000	140	4,99,397	218	4,72,022	211	...	27,375
7th July, 1888	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	711	59	12	781	65	14,093	98	13,418	93	...	675
30th June, 1888	Mysore	140	8,374	60	140	9,294	67	1,18,784	69	1,27,072	76	8,288	...
7th July, 1888	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	675	72,133	107	850	74,756	88	7,71,392	100	9,56,766	94	1,85,374	...
23rd June, 1888	Indian Midland	42	2,820	67	136	20,757	153	47,700	92	2,09,092	128	1,61,392	...
30th ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	8,360	101	...	...	53,166	53	53,166	...
30th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,666	46	36	1,421	39	25,341	59	20,682	48	...	4,659
30th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	4,193	49	105	5,244	50	53,732	56	68,606	54	14,874	...
	TOTAL	4,491	11,68,147	260	4,858	14,18,840	291	1,81,98,298	334	1,83,23,180	314	1,24,882	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
7th July, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,094	3,90,413	186	2,411	4,76,977	198	53,53,404	208	60,03,312	207	6,49,908	...
30th June, 1888	Wardha Coal	45	14,769	328	45	11,309	251	2,02,035	365	1,87,432	347	..	14,603
30th ditto	Bengal Central	125	17,136	137	125	21,322	171	1,63,674	109	1,47,878	99	...	15,796
30th ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,67,335	259	672	1,60,145	238	17,27,491	223	17,34,550	214	7,059	...
30th ditto	Nalháti	27	2,165	79	27	2,871	105	21,599	66	20,828	64	...	771
30th ditto	Tirhoot	249	35,479	142	259	33,097	128	4,17,922	140	4,49,853	145	31,931	...
23rd ditto	Burma	333	45,877	138	392	59,772	152	7,65,475	192	7,73,901	173	8,426	...
30th ditto	Jorhát	26	810	31	25	1,323	52	11,107	31	12,756	36	1,649	...
23rd ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	7	46	7	7	144	19	560	7	1,038	12	478	...
	TOTAL	3,551	6,74,030	190	3,963	7,66,960	194	86,63,267	109	93,31,548	197	6,68,281	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
30th June, 1888	Madras	831	1,50,743	181	842	1,72,705	206	20,08,154	197	19,57,992	194	..	50,162
30th ditto	South Indian	654	95,451	146	654	1,10,563	169	12,38,046	154	13,16,138	168	78,092	...
30th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	6,73,175	450	1,497	6,30,995	422	1,32,69,433	719	1,30,67,288	725	...	2,02,145
7th July, 1888	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,28,324	495	461	2,27,000	492	41,32,063	730	36,03,748	651	...	5,28,315
30th June, 1888	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	99,814	146	693	1,34,034	193	18,16,543	221	18,93,035	228	76,492	...
	TOTAL	4,129	12,47,507	302	4,147	12,75,297	308	2,24,64,239	443	2,18,38,201	439	...	6,26,038
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,171	30,89,684	254	12,968	34,61,097	267	4,93,25,804	331	4,94,92,929	318	1,67,125	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,70,701	146	2,19,19,832	141	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,76,55,103	185	2,75,73,097	177	...	82,006
	Assisted Companies.												
30th June, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	67,400	179	376	50,770	135	6,29,758	136	6,87,355	152	57,597	...
7th July, 1888	Tárakeshwar	22	5.530	249	22	8,129	365	73,121	274	78,747	295	5,626	...
30th June, 1888	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	6,342	95	67	7,514	112	90,656	113	91,743	114	1,087	...
23rd ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	7,988	102	78	8,541	110	1,04,771	109	1,00,777	108	...	3,994
	TOTAL	543	87,260	161	543	74,954	138	8,98,306	134	9,58,622	147	60,316	...
	Native States.												
30th June, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	64,852	312	277	30,979	112	4,32,381	160	3,64,253	110	...	68,128
7th July, 1888	The Gaekwar's	59	1,963	33	59	2,520	43	49,028	68	41,621	59	...	7,407
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	747	36	21	1,100	52	9,963	39	13,838	56	3,875	...
30th June, 1888	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	12,947	67	193	15,952	83	3,49,376	147	2,96,862	128	...	52,514
30th ditto	Morvi	68	2,123	31	68	2,615	38	49,118	60	56,846	70	7,728	...
7th July, 1888	Jodhpore	124	7,332	59	124	9,300	75	91,893	60	97,503	66	5,610	...
	TOTAL	673	89,964	134	742	62,466	84	9,81,759	119	8,70,923	98	...	1,10,836

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-Behar State Railways.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *19th July, 1888.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
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Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

As the Prem Chand Roy Chand Studentship in the literary subjects was not awarded in 1887, two scholarships will be open for competition in the same subjects next year (1889).

P. K. RAY,

Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 14th July, 1888.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July, 1888.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 30th June, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,48,800	2,46,22,800	88,72,500	3,49,46,200	2,13,25,000	9,36,54,873	43,66,700	75,85,000	10,69,86,400	11,89,38,100	1,33,800	32,200	21,28,13,673
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July, 1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	...	...	800
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July, 1888	...	...	...	...	...	8,92,000	...	8,92,000	...	2,000	2,000	4,000	...	...	8,96,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July, 1888	...	...	...	...	...	13,82,400	5,000	13,87,400	...	...	11,000	11,000	...	...	13,98,400
	54,700	12,39,573	26,48,800	2,46,22,800	88,72,500	3,72,20,600	2,13,30,000	9,59,34,273	43,66,700	75,87,000	10,70,00,200	11,89,53,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,51,08,873
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	1,000	1,16,500	25,200	4,92,200	72,600	7,07,500	...	26,000	29,000	55,000	...	...	7,62,500
Balance on 15th July, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,47,800	2,45,06,300	88,47,300	3,67,28,400	2,12,57,400	9,52,26,773	43,66,700	75,61,000	10,69,71,200	11,88,98,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,43,46,373

NOTE.—From 5th June, 1867, to 15th May, 1888, enfaced from India 5,784 lakhs, re-transferred from London 5,029 lakhs.
" 16th May, 1888, to 31st " " " " 12 " " " " 11 "
" 1st June " to 15th June " " " 13 " " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 16 " " " " 9 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " " " 23 " " " " 8 "

5,848 lakhs. 5,065 lakhs.
5,065 "

Balance against India . 783 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th July, 1888.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 17th July, 1888.

LIABILITIES.				R	a.	p.
	R	a.	p.			
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				51,19,988	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,13,84,775	1	1	2,71,85,453	9	11
Public Deposits at Branches	1,58,00,678	8	10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				3,76,15,267	9	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.				3,47,098	3	8
Sundries				7,28,859	1	2
RUPEES				9,10,26,667	7	6

ASSETS.				R	a.	p.
Government Securities				97,93,453	8	0
Other authorised Investments				61,68,932	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				89,40,122	1	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				56,07,952	13	11
Bills discounted and purchased				2,62,75,873	11	6
Balances with other Banks				7,38,945	5	9
Bullion				653	12	0
Dead Stock				10,98,839	14	3
Stamps				10,780	10	0
Sundries				3,07,781	5	5
				5,89,43,336	2	0
	R	a.	p.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,41,18,102	5	1	3,20,83,331	5	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,79,65,229	0	5			
RUPEES				9,10,26,667	7	6

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, R. L. BISS, W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Calcutta, the 19th July, 1888. *Chief Accountant.* *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 48·7.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

Maps of the Survey of India Department, published at the Survey of India Offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1888.

Agents for Sale of Maps.

CALCUTTA.—No Agent. Maps can be obtained from the Office, 13, Wood Street.

ALLAHABAD.—Curator, Government Books, N.-W. Provinces

NAGPUR.—Curator, Government Books, Central Provinces.

LAHORE.—Munshi Gulab Sing, Government Publishers and Booksellers.

MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.

POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.

RANGOON.—Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press.

RAJKOT.—Mr. Narainjee Sunderjee, for maps of Kathiawar only.

AHMEDABAD.—The Huzoor Deputy Collector, for maps of Gujarat only.

LONDON.—Mr. Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross.

SIMLA.—*Nil.*

All published Maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash prepaid.

Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service.*

N.B.—Maps are issued on the Public Service from the Calcutta Office, and their cost as well as the cost of mounting and packing adjusted by book-debit. The *cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves.* Lists of newly published maps are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of Local Governments.

Description and Number of Sheets.	Scale.	Size of Sheet.	Price of Map unmounted. Uncolored.	Price of Map unmounted. Colored.	Remarks.
ATLAS OF INDIA.			R a.	R a.	
Sheet No. 65 (Republished with additions to 1884)	1″= 4M.	40″ × 27″	2 0	2 0	
Sheet No. 114 S. E.	1″= 4M.	27″ × 20″	0 12	0 12	
GENERAL MAPS.					
Part of Upper Burma (in three sheets). (Preliminary Edition	1″= 8M.	Each Sheet 34″ × 27″	3 0	3 12	

Maps of the Survey of India Department—continued.

Description and Number of Sheets.	Scale.	Size of Sheet.	Price of Map unmounted. Uncolored.	Colored.	Remarks.
DISTRICT MAPS.			R a.	R a.	
Moorshedabad (with corrections and additions to November, 1887)	1"= 4M.	30" × 25"	1 0	1 4	
Budaun (in two sheets)	1"= 2M.	Each Sheet 40" × 25"	2 0	2 8	
PROVINCIAL MAPS.					
North-West Provinces and Oudh. (Republished with corrections and additions to January, 1888)	1"= 32M.	24" = 22"	0 8	0 12	
Sketch Map of the Province of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur (in two sheets) .	1"= 16M.	Each Sheet 40" × 27"	2 0	2 8	
STANDARD MAPS.					
BOMBAY— Sheets Nos. 72, 103, 182, 191, 199, 227 and 260	1"= 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPUTANA— Sheet No. 253	1"= 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
NICOBAR ISLANDS— Sheet No. 2 (Part of—)	4"= 1M.	42" × 28"	1 8	1 12	
NORTH-WEST PROVINCES— Sheet No. 37 (2nd Edition) and 183 . .	1"= 1M.	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
OUDH— Sheets Nos. 102 and 117	1"= 1M.	38" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
PUNJAB— Sheets Nos. 160 S. E.—1, S. E.—4, 186 S. W.—1 and 2 (in one), and S. W.—3 and 4 (in one)	4"= 1M.	40" × 25"	1 0	1 4	
SOUTH-EAST TRANS-FRONTIER SERIES— UPPER BURMA— Sheets Nos. 2 N. E., 2 S. E., and 3 N. E. (2nd Edition with additions and corrections to April, 1888)	1"= 4M.	40" × 25"	1 0	1 4	
INDEX MAPS.					
Survey Operations in District Mirzapur, No. 14 Party	...	17" × 14"	0 4	0 4	
Survey Operations in Himalayas, No. 18 Party	...	17" × 14"	0 4	0 4	
Standard Sheets of the Punjab Province .	...	17" × 14"	0 4	0 4	
Standard Sheets of the Assam Province . .	...	30" × 22"	0 4	0 4	
Standard Sheets of the Assam Province (reduced to half)	...	17" × 14"	0 4	0 4	
Standard Sheets of the Bengal Province . .	...	27" × 17"	0 4	0 4	
India showing progress of the Imperial Surveys up to 1st October, 1887	1"=128M.	30" × 22"	0 12	1 0	
STATISTICAL MAPS.					
India showing percentage of Cultivated Area of Wheat (in two sheets)	1"= 64M.	Each Sheet 40" × 25"	...	6 8	
India showing Railways opened to traffic, under construction, and under survey on the 31st March, 1888	1"= 96M.	34" × 25"	1 8	2 0	
TRIANGULATION CHARTS.					
Kuba and Chindwin Valleys, season 1886-87 .	1"= 8M.	30" × 22"	1 0	...	

CHAS. STRAHAN, *Major, R.E.,*
Assistant Surveyor General,
In charge Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, the 1st July, 1888.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th July, 1888.

No. 689.—Colonel D. Macdonald, S.C., Assistant Surveyor General, in charge Surveyor General's Office, is granted privilege leave for two months and seventeen days, under Section 74, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st July, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 690.—Captain H. M. Jackson, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st August, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Surveyor General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 11th July, 1888.

No. 2802.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. E. Dalrymple, Cantonment Magistrate at Nowgong, resumed charge of his duties from Captain C. J. B. H. Dressner, on the forenoon of the 21st June, 1888, on return from the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 1892 of the 16th May, 1888.

By Order,
J. RAMSAY,
for *First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.*

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 13th July, 1888.

No. 2617 *G.*—Second class Hospital Assistants Syed Noor Khan and Sobha Ram, attached to Jeypore Jail Hospital and Todgurh Charitable Dispensary, respectively, passed their professional examination for 1st grade at Agra and are promoted to the 1st class, with effect from the 15th April, 1888.

The 17th July, 1888.

No. 2685 *G.*—Captain G. A. Collins, Officiating 2nd-in-Command of the Merwara Battalion, is granted fifty days' privilege leave, with effect from the 24th July, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2692 *G.*—Lieutenant C. H. Dawson, Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Meywar Bhil Corps, and 2nd Assistant Resident, Meywar, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 2nd July, 1888, from the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 242 C., dated 13th March, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. T. McRae, Commandant of the Meywar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, held charge of the Office of 2nd Assistant Resident, Meywar, in addition to his own duties, during Lieutenant C. H. Dawson's absence on privilege leave.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 13th July, 1888.

No. 2642 *S.*—Under the authority vested in him by Section 10, Sub-Section 2 of the Ajmere Municipalities Regulation, 1886, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere and Merwara is pleased to make the following amendment in Rule IV of the Rules for regulating the system of representation and election in the municipalities of Ajmere and Beawar, sanctioned under Section 10 of the above Regulation and published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, dated the 7th May, 1887:—

Rule IV should read thus:—

No person shall be an elector for more than one ward: any person who is qualified under the terms of Rule II to be an elector in more than one ward, shall be held to be an elector for the ward in which he actually resides.

(*a*) In the case of any one who has more than one place of residence, that in which he lives for the greater part of the year shall determine the ward for which he can vote.

By Order,
G. F. L. MARSHALL, *Major, R.E.*,
Secy. to the Chief Commr., Ajmere and Merwara, in the P. W. D.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 17th July, 1888.

No. 772—370.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 540—370, dated 31st May, 1888, Mr. B. Egerton, District Superintendent of Police, Ajmere-Merwara, was on privilege leave from the afternoon of the 5th June, 1888, to the afternoon of the 5th July, 1888.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
First Asst. to the Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th July, 1888.

No. 15.—Lieutenant C. E. Norton, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Lucknow Division, Military Works, with effect from the 1st July, 1888, during the absence of Captain G. Davidson, R.E., on privilege leave, or until further orders.

G. E. SANFORD, *Colonel,*
Inspector General of Military Works.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 18th July, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 11th July, 1888	6,52,313	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	5,70,601	
		12,22,914
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,88,548	
Ditto ditto Government	251	
		2,88,799
		15,11,713
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	657	
		657
Balance on the evening of the 18th July, 1888		15,11,056
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	9,40,861	
Ditto ditto Government	5,70,195	
		15,11,056
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,07,671	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		2,07,671

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 19th July, 1888.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Rangoon Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
W7	Q 6—33014	100	Thaneguchellum Moodaliar, Currency Office, Rangoon.
	„ —33015	100	

W. H. EGERTON,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 10th July, 1888.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that in the beginning of May, 1888, treasure consisting of 41 Hali rupees, 3 four-pies, and one pagoda, valued at R40-7, was found in an earthen vessel buried in a ruined wall in Kalwa, Nandyal Taluq, Kurnool District, Madras Presidency, by one Yeruva Venkata.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kurnool, at his office, on the 2nd day of November, 1888, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

C. KOUGH,
Collector.

KURNOOL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
PYAPALI,
The 5th July, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 19th July, 1888.

Ardessa Bramjee & Co.	Cockburn, C. E.	Mountcastle, J. H.
Brittain, Henry.	Hayter, Mr.	Noble, S. J.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, John.	Foltzer, F.	Neuville, C. J.
Angus, E.	Freedman, J. J.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Frerdenker, J	Noall, Mrs. G. W.
A. E.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Oliver, Mrs.
Atkinson, D.	Gasture. Esq.	Peuttie, Mrs. J.
Belchain, G.	Gibson, Peter.	Pierotti, Niccoloa.
Birdcock, Mr.	Gooch, H. F.	Pigott, V. R.
Blake, S. T.	Goodwin, D. B.	Playle, W.
Bolton, G A.	Goodwin, James.	"R."
Boswell, Mrs. L.	Gracey, Major.	R. A.
Boswell, W. L.	Gresham, S. T.	Ritchie, W. T.
Bradley, P.	Hall, J. T.	Robinson, T.
Bremner, W.	Handcock, J. P.	Robson, F. R. M A.
Brown, B.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Rosenstein, E.
Bruse, Sante.	Johnson, Mrs. L.	Rosenthal, Lat.
C. C. M., Mr.	Johnston, W.	Roseti, Emma.
Christian, C.	Jones, J. H.	Rosina, James.
C. S.	Keighly, Mrs. A. M.	Sander, Angela.
Clefford, Charles.	Kelly, A. R.	Sanderson, T. W.
Comar, Mrs.	Kenny, Miss E. M. C.	Shastrangi, K.
Comins, Dr. D.	Lane, W.	Stevenson, Mrs.
Connelly, John.	Lamey, J. F.	Sykes, A. F.
Conway, T.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Telly, H. L.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Lawless, H. F.	Templeton, Florence M.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	Thomas, W. L.
Daly, R.	Lester, J. H.	Trodden, Mrs. M.
David, S.	Macdermott, Mrs. F.	Wall, Mrs.
Davis, C. T.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Marchall, Mrs. E. A.	Wilkinson, W. C.
Dewitt, R.	Marty, E. R.	Williams, A. O.
Driver, J. C. M.	Matison, Mon.	Williams, J. M.
E. B.	Moscisker, Anna.	Wright, Mrs. J. M.
Epstein, K.	Muddy, H.	Young, J. D.
Farmer, J.	Nasser, L. A.	

Registered Letters.

Fink, A. R.	Rosentahl, Dora.	Townsend, R. A.
Freethinker, Jacob.	Sykes, A. F.	Walters, F.
Lorocharsky, Robert.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 16th July, 1888.

Flanagan, M.	Quine, Mrs.	Stevenson, Mrs.
Hudson, James.	Rydquist, C. F.	Taylor, A. E.
Murray, C. S.	Stuart, E. C.	Young, Bombordon.
Nairn, G. N.		

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 21st July, 1888.

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	1888.	
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Ditto ditto . . .	28th „	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	27th „	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahé (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion	21st „	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	31st „	Per P & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	31st „	Ditto.
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	23rd „	Per Steamer *Japan*.
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	25th „	Per Steamer *Africa*.
Ditto ditto	27th „	Per Steamer *Chindwara*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	25th „	Per Steamer *Kapurthala*.
Port Blair and Camorta . .	26th „	Per Steamer *Maharani*.

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يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونميں بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارة آنه ،

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

BRUCE INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1888.

The Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed at 5 P.M., on Thursday, the 30th August, 1888, to the election of ten Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must, on the day of election, be not under five and not over ten years of age; and preference will be given to orphans and to those deserted by their parents.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Office of the Bruce Institution, 32, Writers' Buildings, and applications, on these forms only, will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 18th August, 1888.

By order of the Governors,

A. CROFT,

Honorary Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BRUCE INSTITUTION,

The 18th July, 1888.

NOTICE.

The Power of Attorney in favour of Mr. G. Butterfass is cancelled by and at the expiration of his agreement.

W. F. STUTZ.

The 30th April, 1888.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Memorandum showing the Promissory notes lost at Gauhati on the 11th February, 1888, at 10-30 A.M., from the Steamer Ghât:—

No. 159396, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R500.

No. 103146, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 221180, of 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R100.

No. 153774, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 221181, of 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R100.

No. 158484, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 158481, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 171815, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 171816, of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R100.

No. 242257, of 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R500.

originally standing in the name of not known, and last endorsed to Girishchandra Mukerjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

GIRISHCHANDRA MUKERJEE,

Chief Commst. Office, Shillong.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 131311 of 1842-43, for R1,000, 131313 and 131314 of 1882-83, for R500 each, 189684, 190072, 190073, and 226942 of 1865, for R1,000 each, all of 4 per cent., originally standing in the name of Hara Dhon Nag, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

HARA DHON NAG,

C. H. Assistant, Barisa Dispensary.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 29.} ·CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works—Irrigation.

ERRATUM TO THE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1886-87, PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA ON THE 17th DECEMBER, 1887.

Page 1624.—Kurnool Canal. For figures under "Areas Irrigated" substitute the following:—

Works.	Items.	Areas Irrigated. — Sown from April to November 1886, *i. e.*, 1st Crop. — Total acres.	In comparison with 1885-86. — Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1886 to March 1887, *i. e.*, 2nd Crop. — Total acres.	In comparison with 1885-86. — Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year, 1886-87. — Total acres.	In comparison with 1885-86. — Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1886-87.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Kurnool.										
Kurnool canal	Government land	10,926	686	...	2,384	...	1,032	13,310	...	346	2·53
	Inam land	5,884	370	...	1,577	...	1,217	7,461	...	847	10·19
	TOTAL	16,810	1,056	...	3,961	...	2,249	20,771	...	1,193	5·43
Total of Kurnool canal and all other works.	Government land	39,013	2,943	...	15,642	619	..	54,655	3,562	...	6·97
	Inam land	25,361	713	...	6,414	...	1,562	31,775	...	849	2·60
	TOTAL	64,374	3,656	...	22,056	...	943	86,430	2,713	...	3·24
Total anicut	Government land	1,390,406	26,054	...	144,477	...	12,154	1,534,883	13,900	...	0·91
	Inam land	355,128	13,900	...	27,217	...	7,139	383,345	6,761	...	1·80
	TOTAL	1,935,979	46,286	...	184,311	...	13,981	2,120,290	32,305	...	1·55
Grand Total including anicuts and other works.	Government land	3,285,177	245,145	...	835,858	...	97,978	4,121,035	147,167	...	3·70
	Inam land	700,485	55,800	...	148,336	...	22,491	848,821	33,309	...	4·08
	TOTAL	4,205,013	310,560	...	1,010,055	...	121,962	5,215,068	188,598	...	3·75

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE KHARIF SEASON OF 1887.

No. I.—Kharif Statement.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE KHARIF SEASON 1887-88 (JULY TO OCTOBER).

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	Area irrigated.		1887-88 as compared with 1886-87.		Rainfall for four months, July to October.										Remarks.
			Kharif, 1886-87.	Kharif, 1887-88.	Increase.	Decrease.	July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.		
							1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Cuttack	Information not available.	Information not available.	68,779	89,167	20,388	...	10.53	11.70	7.92	10.56	12.95	7.14	10.74	0.98	42.14	30.38	
Balasore			6,490	9,710	3,220	—	8.60	10.85	6.29	12.00	17.33	4.54	5.07	1.78	37.29	29.17	Rainfall at Bhuddruck station.
Midnapore			68,914*	64,885	...	4,029	7.96	16.30	10.47	11.13	9.21	5.04	4.45	3.19	32.09	35.66	
Hooghly			848	547	...	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No rain-gauge stations on the Tidal Reaches of the Midnapore Canal.
Gya	3,015,680	2,356,000	26,293	29,348	3,055	...	20.66	10.34	14.09	10.89	16.86	9.27	5.81	0.73	57.42	31.23	
Patna	1,329,920	1,039,000	14,872	25,409	10,537	...	22.09	8.64	18.27	5.25	12.11	3.51	5.84	3.20	58.31	20.60	
Shahabad	2,806,400	2,192,500	181,678	202,773	21,095	...	17.23	7.29	15.28	5.93	14.78	5.96	11.46	5.89	58.75	25.07	Rainfall at Arrah station.
Sarun	1,680,000	1,312,500	566	5,050	4,484	...	25.62	11.40	11.89	6.95	9.08	2.88	12.23	4.95	58.32	26.18	Rainfall at Chupra station.
Total	...	...	368,440	426,889	62,779	4,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Includes 256 acres surreptitiously irrigated.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th June 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major, R. E.,*
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P. W. D.

No. II.—Kharif Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1887-88.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of Crops.		Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Gya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Sarun.	Total.
Garden and orchards		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugarcane		79	92	...	...	3,083	1,584	15,931	...	20,769
Cereals	Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice	*89,088	*9,618	64,885	547	*26,052	*23,635	*171,241	5,050	390,116
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	189	190	1,712	...	2,091
Pulse	Gram, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder crops	Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres	Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes	Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turmeric, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs	Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot-weather		...	...	...	...	24	...	13,889	...	13,913
Total Kharif, 1887-88		89,167	9,710	64,885	547	29,348	25,409	202,773	5,050	426,889
Total Kharif, 1886-87		68,779	6,490	68,914	848	26,293	14,872	181,678	566	368,440

* Chiefly rice; but as mostly all is under five-year leases, measurements are not made, and details cannot therefore be given.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th June 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P. W. D.

No. III.—Kharif Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1887-88.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NATURE OF CROPS.		Taldanda Canal.	Kendrapara Canal.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Midnapore Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Sarun Canal.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
		Mahanuddy.	Brahminee-Byturnee.		Acquapadda-Jajepore.		Cossye.	Eastern Sone.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Gunduck.		
Garden and orchards		...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sugarcane		60	19		92		...	4,667	13,610	2,321	...	20,769	
Cereals	Wheat	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	..	
	Barley	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rice	*26,628	*60,944		*11,134		65,432	*49,687	*97,124	*74,117	5,050	390,116	
	Miscellaneous	...	...		...		...	379	127	1,585	...	2,091	
Pulse	Gram, &c.	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fodder crops	Grass, lucerne	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fibres	Cotton	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyes	Indigo	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Turmeric, &c	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drugs	Opium	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tobacco, &c.	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds	Mustard, &c.	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	..	
	Castor	...			...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous		...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hot-weather		...	...		...		...	24	9,840	4,049	...	13.913	
TOTAL KHARIF, 1887-88		26,688	60,963		11,226		65.432	54,757	120,701	82,072	5,050	426,889	
TOTAL KHARIF, 1886-87		18,566	49,839		6,854		69,762	41,165	121,680	59,998	566	368,440	

* Chiefly rice; but as mostly all is under five-year leases, measurements are not made, and details cannot therefore be given.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th June 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major, R. E.*
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

LOANS.

No. 4138.

Simla, the 27th July, 1888.

1. WHEREAS by the terms of the Notification No. 3452, dated the 31st December 1869, the Promissory Notes bearing interest at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, which were issued in accordance with that Notification, can be paid off and discharged at any time after the 15th July 1885, on the expiration of a previous notice of three months to that effect, which notice may be given at any time after the 14th April 1885:

2. The Governor-General in Council is pleased now to give notice that all the Notes (or Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof) of the Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, issued in accordance with the terms of the Notification aforesaid dated the 31st December 1869, will be discharged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, on the 27th October 1888, on which date the interest on such Notes (or Stock certificates) will cease.

3. Proprietors of the Notes or Stock certificates hereby advertised for payment have the option, which must be exercised on or before the 1st September 1888, of transferring the amount of their Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) into the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, bearing interest from 1st November 1888.

4. Until noon on Saturday the 1st September 1888, Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the said Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, duly receipted in the annexed form, will be received at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or any of their Branches, or at any Government Treasury in India, to be exchanged, without charge, for Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, enfaced for the payment of interest in the same manner as the surrendered Notes. The interest overdue on such surrendered Notes (or Stock certificates), and Rs. 1-5-3 per centum, being the further interest thereon in advance from 15th July 1888 up to and including the 31st October 1888, at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, will be paid at the time of surrendering the Notes (or Stock certificates) for transfer.

5. The receipt to be given on the Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) tendered for transfer should be in the following form :

" Received in lieu of this Note (or Stock certificate) a Note (or Stock certificate) of the same value of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888."

6. Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London will be received at the Bank of England up to the same date if similarly receipted ; and Notes of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888, will be delivered as soon as possible to the proprietors. One shilling and ten pence (being Rs. 1-5-3 at the exchange of 1*s.* 4½*d.*) on account of interest due till October 31st, inclusive, will be paid to the transferring proprietors at the time of the surrender of the Notes for transfer.

7. If, by reason of the duly-certified absence from India or England, as the case may be, of the proprietor or of one of the proprietors of a Note thus surrendered, a legal receipt for the contents thereof cannot be given by noon on the 1st day of September 1888, then, in such case, the surrender will be accepted if the Note be left in the custody of the Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury in India, or of the Bank of England in London, as the case may be, and a legal receipt given before noon on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of that month.

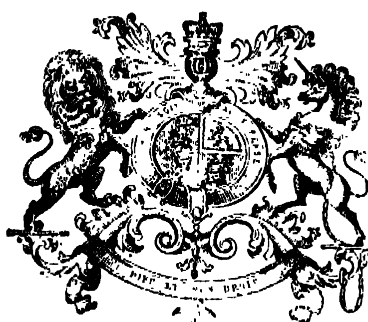
8. In addition to the above payment of interest, a further payment of two annas per Rs. 100 in India, and of two pence per Rs. 100 in England, will be paid as a brokerage or commission, to the receipt of the person, whether proprietor or agent, who presents the note for transfer.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*





The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
Loans.

Simla, the 27th July 1888.

1. WHEREAS by the terms of the Notification No. 3452, dated the 31st December 1869, the Promissory Notes bearing interest at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, which were issued in accordance with that Notification, can be paid off and discharged at any time after the 15th July 1885, on the expiration of a previous notice of three months to that effect, which notice may be given at any time after the 14th April 1885:

2. The Governor-General in Council is pleased now to give notice that all the Notes (or Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof) of the Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, issued in accordance with the terms of the Notification aforesaid dated the 31st December 1869, will be discharged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, on the 27th October 1888, on which date the interest on such Notes (or Stock certificates) will cease.

3. Proprietors of the Notes or Stock certificates hereby advertised for payment have the option, which must be exercised on or before the 1st September 1888, of transferring the amount of their Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) into the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, bearing interest from 1st November 1888.

4. Until noon on Saturday the 1st September 1888, Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the said Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, duly receipted in the annexed form, will be received at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or any of their Branches, or at any Government Treasury in India, to be exchanged, without charge, for Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, enfaced for the payment of interest in the same manner as the surrendered Notes. The interest overdue on such surrendered Notes (or Stock certificates), and Rs. 1-5-3 per centum, being the further interest thereon in advance from 15th July 1888 up to and including the 31st October 1888, at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, will be paid at the time of surrendering the Notes (or Stock certificates) for transfer.

5. The receipt to be given on the Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) tendered for transfer should be in the following form:

"Received in lieu of this Note (or Stock certificate) a Note (or Stock certificate) of the same value of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888."

6. Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London will be received at the Bank of England up to the same date if similarly receipted; and Notes of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888, will be delivered as soon as possible to the proprietors. One shilling and ten pence (being Rs. 1-5-3 at the exchange of 1*s*. 4½*d*.) on account of interest due till October 31st, inclusive, will be paid to the transferring proprietors at the time of the surrender of the Notes for transfer.

7. If, by reason of the duly-certified absence from India or England, as the case may be, of the proprietor or of one of the proprietors of a Note thus surrendered, a legal receipt for the contents thereof cannot be given by noon on the 1st day of September 1888, then, in such case, the surrender will be accepted if the Note be left in the custody of the Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury in India or of the Bank of England in London, as the case may be, and a legal receipt given before noon on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of that month.

8. In addition to the above payment of interest, a further payment of two annas per Rs. 100 in India, and of two pence per Rs. 100 in England, will be paid as a brokerage or commission, to the receipt of the person, whether proprietor or agent, who presents the note for transfer.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



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No. 30.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 25th July, 1888.

No. 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), of the Indian Explosives Act, IV. of 1884, and in modification of the rules made by the various Local Governments thereunder, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule as to the fee to be charged for licenses to possess explosives granted to contractors, cultivators, and other persons:

RULE.

No fee shall be charged for licenses granted to contractors, cultivators, and other persons to possess gunpowder and fuses in reasonable quantities when the same are found to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required bonâ fide, in the case of licenses granted to contractors, for blasting purposes and, in the case of licenses granted to cultivators and other persons, for blasting purposes in connection with agricultural works or works of public utility.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th July, 1888.

No. 277.—ERRATUM.—In Home Department Notification No. 254, appointing Mr. F. C. Daukes to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, for the date

22nd June, 1888,
read
12th June, 1888.

SANITARY.

The 23rd July, 1888.

No. 207.—Brigade-Surgeon J. Richardson, M.B., Sanitary Commissioner, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, with effect from the 1st July, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 208.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon S. J. Thomson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, 2nd Circle, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner of those Provinces during the absence on special leave of Brigade-Surgeon Richardson, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.

The 26th July, 1888.

No. 272.—Under section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Armenian College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. Standard, with effect from the 1st June, 1888.

No. 275.—Under section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Wesley College, Colombo, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B. A. Standard, with effect from the 10th May, 1888.

No. 278.—Under section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Victoria College, Cooch Behar, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B. A. Standard and in Law, with effect from the 15th June, 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 27th July, 1888.

No. 785-*F*.—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Doveton, M.S.C., Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, the following reversions will take place, with effect from the 25th June, 1888:

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Bailey, R.E., Officiating Conservator, 1st Grade, Punjab, to Conservator, 2nd Grade.

Mr. E. P. Popert, Officiating Conservator, 2nd Grade, Pegu Circle, Burma, to Conservator, 3rd Grade.

Mr. E. P. Dansey, Officiating Conservator, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces, to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 790-*F*.—In continuation of the Notification of this Department No. 785-F., dated the 27th instant, it is hereby notified that Mr. E. P. Dansey, Deputy Conservator of the 4th Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to be Assistant Inspector-General of Forests, and Superintendent of Working Plans, with effect from the 25th June, 1888, and until further orders.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1888.

No. 1410-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. M. R. Wyer as Acting Consul for Denmark at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. H. Curjel.

No. 2990-*I*.—Under the provisions of section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI. of 1881 (as amended by Act II. of 1885), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. Madden, Agent of the Bank of Madras at Bangalore, to perform the functions of a Notary Public under that Act within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, *vice* Mr. Andrew Clarke Irwin, who has left Bangalore.

The 24th July, 1888.

No. 1423-*G*.—Surgeon G. H. Baker, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon in Nepal, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Surgeon R. Shore, M.D., transferred.

No. 1522-*E*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI. of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions, so far as they may be applicable, of the Land Acquisition Act, X. of 1870, to the district, including the cantonment and town, of Quetta.

The 25th July, 1888.

No. 1425-*G*.—Colonel G. H. Trevor, Resident of the 2nd Class, and Commissioner of Ajmere, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th August, 1888, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 26th July, 1888.

No. 1533-*E*.—Diwan Ganpat Rai, Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan at Quetta, is appointed to be Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan at Sibi, with effect from the date of joining, and during the absence on special duty of Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., or until further orders.

Lala Choka Nand, Mir Munshi of the Office of the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan, is appointed to be Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan at Quetta, substantive *pro tempore*, *vice* Diwan Ganpat Rai, with effect from the 10th February, 1888, and until further orders.

The 27th July, 1888.

No. 1440-*G*.—Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, substantive *pro tempore*, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and as Commissioner of Ajmere, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel G. H. Trevor, or until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

LOANS.

No. 4138.

Simla, the 27th July, 1888.

1. WHEREAS by the terms of the Notification No. 3452, dated the 31st December 1869, the Promissory Notes bearing interest at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, which were issued in accordance with that Notification, can be paid off and discharged at any time after the 15th July 1885, on the expiration of a previous notice of three months to that effect, which notice may be given at any time after the 14th April 1885:

2. The Governor-General in Council is pleased now to give notice that all the Notes (or Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof) of the Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, issued in accordance with the terms of the Notification aforesaid dated the 31st December 1869, will be discharged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, on the 27th October 1888, on which date the interest on such Notes (or Stock certificates) will cease.

3. Proprietors of the Notes or Stock certificates hereby advertised for payment have the option, which must be exercised on or before the 1st September 1888, of transferring the amount of their Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) into the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, bearing interest from 1st November 1888.

4. Until noon on Saturday the 1st September 1888, Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the said Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, duly receipted in the annexed form, will be received at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or any of their Branches, or at any Government Treasury in India, to be exchanged, without charge, for Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, enfaced for the payment of interest in the same manner as the surrendered Notes. The interest overdue on such surrendered Notes (or Stock certificates), and Rs. 1-5-3 per centum, being the further interest thereon in advance from 15th July 1888 up to and including the 31st October 1888, at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, will be paid at the time of surrendering the Notes (or Stock certificates) for transfer.

5. The receipt to be given on the Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) tendered for transfer should be in the following form :

"Received in lieu of this Note (or Stock certificate) a Note (or Stock certificate) of the same value of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888."

6. Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London will be received at the Bank of England up to the same date if similarly receipted ; and Notes of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888, will be delivered as soon as possible to the proprietors. One shilling and ten pence (being Rs. 1-5-3 at the exchange of *1s. 4½d.*) on account of interest due till October 31st, inclusive, will be paid to the transferring proprietors at the time of the surrender of the Notes for transfer.

7. If, by reason of the duly-certified absence from India or England, as the case may be, of the proprietor or of one of the proprietors of a Note thus surrendered, a legal receipt for the contents thereof cannot be given by noon on the 1st day of September 1888, then, in such case, the surrender will be accepted if the Note be left in the custody of the Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury in India, or of the Bank of England in London, as the case may be, and a legal receipt given before noon on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of that month.

8. In addition to the above payment of interest, a further payment of two annas per Rs. 100 in India, and of two pence per Rs. 100 in England, will be paid as a brokerage or commission, to the receipt of the person, whether proprietor or agent, who presents the note for transfer.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 20th July, 1888.

No. 3992.—In pursuance of Rule 22 made by the Government of India under the Indian Securities Act of 1886, section 14, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities, lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities should communicate immediately with the Comptroller-General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given that the Securities mentioned in the first division of the list (marked A) will be discharged at the General Treasury of Fort William on the 31st December 1888 with all interest due upon them, and that upon that date all further interest upon such Securities shall cease. Notice of discharge has already been given in respect of all Securities mentioned in the second division of the list (marked B).

N.B.—Under section 13 of the above Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of the original Securities in the first division (marked A) after the lapse of six years from (*a*) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (*b*) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and Name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
			No order for payment of interest issued during this half-year.			

B

	R					
000078 3½% 1853-54	1,600	Mootoo Swamy Pillay .	Aug. 31, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay.	Letter No. 4452, dated 6-10-74	Feb. 25, 1882
000589 „ „	500	Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal.	Feb. 28, 1881	Moolraj . .	Order No. 10, dated 5-2-87 .	Aug. 13, 1887
000478 „ „	5,000	Shama Sundary . .	Feb. 29, 1876	Shama Sundary .	„ 13, dated 23-6-82 .	Aug. 12, 1882
65 4% 1832-33	3,400	J. A. Hawkins, Registrar, Sudder Dewany Adalat.	May 1, 1852	Ranee Chunder Cally Dabee, Executrix of Rajah Gunesh Chunder Roy.	Letter No. 1266, dated 26-5-74	Feb. 25, 1882
Ct. 4403 „ „	6,500	The Registrar, Sudder Dewany Adalat.	May 1, 1872	Monee Brindo Dabee by her Attorney Jogendro Lall Mookerjee.	„ 5584, dated 15-12-75	Ditto
000936 „ „	2,000	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Nov. 1, 1873	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	„ 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto
Ct. 001565 „ „	2,000	M. Amoorthlingum .	May 1, 1878	P. Rama Swamy Moodeliar.	Order No. 12, dated 11-6-82	Aug. 12, 1882
Ct. 001566 „ „	3,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto		
Ct. 8339 „ 1835-36	500	Kristo Mohun Mitter .	March 31, 1863	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.	Letter No. 8194, dated 14-2-74	Feb. 25, 1882
005940 „ „	2,800	Mootoo Swamy Pillay .	Sept. 30, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay.	„ 4452, dated 6-10-74	Ditto
10948 „ „	500	James English . .	March 31, 1868	Madho Mistry. .	„ 892, dated 16-5-76 .	Ditto
006592 „ „	500	Hurish Chunder Ghutturk	March 31, 1877	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	„ 1281, dated 28-5-77 .	Ditto
006296 „ „	500	Ditto . . .	Sept. 30, 1873	Ditto . .		
005783 „ „	600	Nobokissory Dassee . .	Sept. 30, 1872	Nobokissory Dassee	„ 2306, dated 27-7-77 .	Ditto
001262 „ „	1,000	Sreenath Mookerjee .	March 31, 1871	Doyal Chand Seal	„ 4315, dated 5-10-77 .	Ditto
009710 „ „	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee .	March 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee.	„ 1510, dated 13-6-78 .	Ditto
008612 „ „	1,000	Kadumbini Dabee . .	Sept. 30, 1874	Hura Koomar Gossain and Soorjee Kumar Gossain.	Order No. 3, dated 8-2-82 .	Aug. 12, 1882
011382 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .			
015719 „ „	1,000	Bank of Bengal . .	March 31, 1877	Heera Lall . .	„ 8, dated 3-3-82 .	Ditto
008595 „ „	1,000	Prem Chand Bose . .	Sept. 30, 1870	Sham Chand Bose	„ 15, dated 7-7-82 .	Ditto
002614 „ „	500	Nobin Chunder Paul .	Sept. 30, 1871	Rohoram Banerjee	„ 21, dated 30-10-82 .	Jan. 13, 1883
003254 „ „ 001285 „ „	2,500	Nursu Babjee Saneh Wavaker.	March 31, 1868	Mt. Umabai .	„ 66, dated 6-9-84 .	Sept. 27, 1884

No. of the Note and Name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
13365 of 8059 1835-36	4,000	Rajchunder Soor . .	March 31, 1879.	Haridhone Soor and Srimoti Hari Dassi		
13367 of 8059 "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Order No. 65, dated 28-8-84	March 21, 1885
3981—14965 "	1,000	Rajah Indoo Bhusan Deb Roy.	March 31, 1861	Poorna Chunder Gangooli.	" 19, dated 9-9-82 .	Jan. 13, 1883
014514 "	1,000	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendra Chunder Mozumdar.	Sept. 30, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	" 24, dated 6-7-87 .	Jan. 28, 1888
007603 4% 1842-43	3,500	Mootoo Swamy Pillay .	Aug. 1, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay.	Letter No. 4452, dated 6-10-74	Feb. 25, 1882
016383 " "	500	Balcrustna Myaram . .	Aug. 1, 1870	Balcrustna Myaram	" 7545, dated 22-3-76	Ditto
20822 " "	500	Hurri Nath Mookerjee .	Feb. 1, 1861	Behary Bhusan Mookerjee.		
21200 " "	500	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	" 2893, dated 21-8-76	Ditto
024259 " "	1,000	Bholanath Mitter . .	Feb. 1, 1873	Bholanath Mitter .		
024261 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	" 3043, dated 29-8-76	Ditto
011852 " "	1,000	Netye Churn Bysack .	Ditto . .	Nabee Buksh Shekdar.	" 3625, dated 20-8-75	Ditto
029914 " "	1,000	Tara Sundary Dabee .	Aug. 1, 1874	Tara Sundary Dabee.	" 6032, dated 9-2-77 .	Ditto
013697 " "	500	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Feb. 1, 1873	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.		
013698 " "	500	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
013699 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Feb. 1, 1874	Ditto . .		
023259 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto . .	" 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto
014164 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
013431 " "	500	Ditto . . .	Feb. 1, 1873	Ditto . .		
014326 " "	500	Ditto . . .	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto . .		
Ct. 14914 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Aug. 1, 1871	Dyal Chand Seal .		
18998 " "	1,000	Pettumber Dhur . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	" 4315, dated 5-10-77	Ditto
034182 " "	1,000	Jevanjee Bomanjee, Harmusjee Pestonjee & Fuckerjee Lunjee.	Aug. 1, 1874	Hormusjee Pestonjee and Fukerjee Lunjee.	" 6242, dated 3-11-79	Ditto
002540 " "	1,000	Peary Mohun Ghosamy .	Aug. 1, 1866	Guru Churn Chuckerbutty.	" 7706, dated 31-12-79	Ditto
040876 " "	5,000	Bepro Dass Dass . .	Aug. 1, 1877	Bepro Dass Dass .	" 2602, dated 20-6-80	Ditto
075291 " "	10,000	Penumatcha Seetaramaraga.	Ditto . .	Penumatcha Seetaramaraga Gara.	" 6592, dated 27-12-80	Ditto
029160 " "	4,000	Mothoora Nath Sircar .	Feb. 1, 1878	Nilcunto Pall .	" 180D, dated 3-6-81	Ditto
056608 " "	1,000	Oriental Bank Corporation	Ditto . .	Degumbery Dabee		
035874 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal . .	Feb. 1, 1877	Bhoobunesury Dabee.	" 30, dated 18-4-82 .	Aug. 12, 1882
019889 " "	5,400	Kadumbini Dabee . .	Feb. 1, 1875	Huroo Kumar Gosain and Soorjee Kumar Gosain.	Order No. 3, dated 8-2-82 .	Ditto
045164 " "	1,000	Mungamur Lakshminarsoo and Mungamur Lakshmamma.	Aug. 1, 1879	Mungumar Lakshminarsoo and Mungamur Lakshmamma.	" 2, dated 8-2-82 .	Ditto
047000 " "	1,000	Mohesh Chunder Sen .	Feb. 1, 1887	Mohesh Chunder Sen.		
047001 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	... .	" 32, dated 29-12-82 .	Jan. 13, 1883
047002 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	....		
047003 " "	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	....		
000248 } Ct. 19682 } " "	1,000	Executive Commissariat Officer, Kusowlee.	Eeb. 1, 1866	Jowala Persaud .	" 25, dated 30-10-82 .	Ditto
009974 " "	300	Audit Chunder Addy .	Aug. 1, 1880	Gopal Chunder Ghose.	" 38, dated 6-4-83 .	Sept. 15, 1883
039090 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1879	Mr. S. J. Stuart .		
039487 " "	500	S. T. Moysey . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	" 40, dated 26-4-83 .	Ditto
089923 " "	500	Collector of Allahabad .	Aug. 1, 1879	Subadar Boghaul Sing		
038637 " "	500	Bank of Bengal . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	" 47, dated 10-8-83 .	May 3, 1884
052900 " "	5,000	E. D. I. Ezra . .	Feb. 1, 1878	Indromoni Dassee, Administratrix, Estate Gunga Narain Sircar.	" 48, dated 28-8-83 .	Ditto
056251 " "	5,000	Chartered Mercantile Bank	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
001129 } Ct. 18461 } " "	1,000	Ram Rutten Bose . .	Aug. 1, 1874	Drobomoyee Dabee	" 52, dated 13-9-83 .	Ditto
082943 " "	500	Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.	Aug. 1, 1872	Nolini Nath Mitter	" 85, dated 17-9-85 .	Jan. 30, 1886
088401 " "	1,000	Nobo Gopal Mitter .	Feb. 1, 1882	Sreemutty Durgamoney Dassee.	" 83, dated 11-9-85 .	Ditto
089468 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal . .	Aug. 1, 1881	Goshy Churn Dass, care of Dwarka Nath Dutt, attorney-at-law, 3, Hastings Street.	" 60, dated 2-4-84 .	Sept. 27, 1884
067609 " "	500	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
089582 " "	4,000	Debnath Sreemany . .	Feb. 1, 1881	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	" 81, dated 15-7-85 .	Jan. 30, 1886
Ct. 19146 " "	500	Chundi Pershad Dinonath	Aug. 1, 1869	Bhola Nath, son of Makhun Lall.	" 67, dated 24-10-84 .	Mar. 21, 1885
050117 " "	500	Oriental Bank Corporation	Feb. 1, 1880	Doorga Monee Dabee.	" 12, dated 28-2-87 .	Aug. 13, 1887
051414 " "	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal.	" 13, dated 19-3-87 .	Ditto
099752 " "	1,500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	Aug. 1, 1881	Burn & Co. . .	" 10, dated 13-6-87 .	Ditto
086068 " "	500	Ditto . . .	Feb. 1, 1879	C. G. D'Souza .	" 70, dated 17-12-84 .	Mar. 21, 1885
135234 " "	1,000	Parus Dass . . .	Feb. 1, 1885	Bhanjan Lal .	" 23, dated 5-7-87 .	Jan. 28, 1888
078500 " "	2,000	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate Opendra Chunder Mozumdar.	Aug. 1, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	" 24, dated 6-7-87 .	Ditto

No. of the Note and Name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
142763 4% 1842-43	1,000	Bank of Bengal . .	Feb. 1, 1885	Bholanath Banerjee	Order No. 28, dated 15-12-87.	Jan. 28, 1888
103833 „ „	1,000	Prossonno Coomar Mitter	Ditto .	Upendro Kissen Mitter and Bepin Behari Mitter, Administrators, Estate, P. C. Mitter.	„ 30, dated 15-12-87.	Ditto
090867 „ „	500	Bank of Bengal . .	Aug. 1, 1879	Netto Moyee Dassee, Administratrix, Estate, Aukhoy Coomar Mullick.	„ 31, dated 15-12-87	Ditto
035982 „ 1854-55	1,800	Mungamur Lakshminarsoo and Mungamur Lakshmamma.	June 30, 1879	Mungamur Lakshminarsoo and Mungamur Lakshmamma.	„ 2, dated 8-2-82 .	Aug. 12, 1882
Ct. 401 „ „	1,000	Gopal Chunder Seal & Co.	Dec. 31, 1862	Madhab Chunder Chatterjee.	Letter No. 8194, dated 14-2-74	Feb. 25, 1882
10299—17252 „	1,000	Administrator General, Bengal.	June 30, 1868	Sreemutty Bama Sundary Dabee.	Order No. 24, dated 30-10-82	Jan. 13, 1883
018972 „ „	4,600	Moongamur Nursimharaw.	June 30, 1878	Moongamur Nursimharaw.	„ 28, dated 24-11-82	Ditto
014423 „ „	1,000	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck	Dec. 31, 1873	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	Letter No. 1281, dated 28-5-77	Feb. 25, 1882
024588 „ „	1,000	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .		
43985 „ „	1,000	Petumber Dhur . .	June 30, 1871	Doyal Chand Seal	„ 4315, dated 5-10-77	Ditto
021160 „ „	500	Khetter Gopal Sen .	June 30, 1873	Khetter Gopal Sen	„ 7533, dated 1-2-79	Ditto
027795 „ „	1,000	Khandoss Muncharam .	Dec. 31, 1877	Gurdhunbhai Doyaram.	„ 340, dated 16-7-81	Ditto
034705 „ „	1,000	J. H. Belchambers, W. L. Wenger, J. S. Sykes, and R. Williamson.	June 30, 1878	Survivors of the holders.	„ 965D, dated 8-3-82	Ditto
25289 „ „	2,000	Mootoo Swamy Pillay .	June 30, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay.	„ 4452, dated 6-10-74	Ditto
019182 „ „	500	Prem Chand Bose . .	Dec. 31, 1870	Sham Chand Bose	Order No. 15, dated 7-7-82 .	Aug. 12, 1882
011859 „ „	500	Bhojokisto Mullick & Sons	June 30, 1877	Bhojokisto Mullick & Sons.	„ 44, dated 31-7-83 .	May 3, 1884
42809 „ „	600	A. M. Sutherland . .	June 30, 1879	C. J. Vencata Soobbiah.		
022431 „ „	900	Bank of Madras . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	„ 56, dated 22-2-84 .	Ditto
019741 „ „	2,500	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
034039 „ „	2,000	Pundit Ambicka Proshad .	June 30, 1883	Pundit Ambicka Proshad.	„ 6, dated 23-9-86 .	Mar. 5, 1887
33693 „ „	1,000	Abdul Rahman . .	Dec. 31, 1855	Mussummat Ameeran Administratrix, Estate, Abdul Rahman.	„ 25, dated 5-10-87 .	Jan. 28, 1888
012572 „ „	500	Gundappa Row . .	June 30, 1875	Gundappa Row .		
012559 „ „	500	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012560 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012561 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012562 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012563 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012564 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012565 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Letter No. 6594, dated 27-12-80.	Ditto
012566 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012567 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	. Ditto . .		
012568 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012569 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012570 „ „	2,500	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
012571 „ „	1,500	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
086119 „ 1865	500	Troylucko Mohinee Dassee	Nov. 1, 1877	Troylucko Mohinee Dassee.	„ 173D, dated 16-6-82	Aug. 12, 1882
2766 „ „	500	Modhoo Soodun Bose .	May 1, 1867	Saroda Churn Bose	„ 3839, dated 9-9-74 .	Feb. 25, 1882
045261 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1873	Byramjee Harmusjee.	„ 1529, dated 16-6-76	Ditto
003330 „ „	2,000	Netye Churn Bysack .	Nov. 1, 1872	Nabee Buksh Shekdar.	„ 3625, dated 20-9-76	Ditto
1305 „ „	500	Tulsey Das Mullick .	May 1, 1873	Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty.	„ 6427, dated 3-3-77	Ditto
017194 „ „	500	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Ditto . .	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.	„ 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto
052804 „ „	500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	Ditto . .	Ram Gopal Pal and Deno Nath Ruckhit.		
055837 „ „	500	Bijraj Jagam . . .	Ditto . .	Ram Gopal Pal and Deno Nath Ruckhit.	„ 4877, dated 8-11-77	Ditto
028408 „ „	500	Khetter Gopal Sen . .	Nov. 1, 1873	Khetter Gopal Sen	„ 7533, dated 1-2-79	Ditto
037506 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1875	Comul Churn Endro	„ 9058, dated 20-3-79	Ditto
038264 „ „	500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	May 1, 1876	Sreemutty Brojocoomary Dassee.	Order No. 87, dated 10-12-85.	Jan. 30, 1886
082310 „ „	3,000	Joggon Mohini Dabee .	Ditto . .	Joggon Mohinee Dabee.	Letter No. 4439, dated 16-8-79	Feb. 25, 1882
060464 „ „	500	The National Bank of India, Limited.	Nov. 1, 1874	Octavius Steel .		
059217 „ „	900	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	„ 7196, dated 10-12-79.	Ditto
060053 „ „	600	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
064391 „ „	1,000	Ram Chunder Seal . .	Nov. 1, 1880	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	Order No. 81, dated 15-7-85	Jan. 30, 1886
073233 „ „	2,000	Modhubun Dass, Dwarka Dass.	May 1, 1881	Kashee Dayee. .	„ 82, dated 10-8-85	Ditto
085045 „ „	5,000	Dr. Charles J. Jackson and William M. Souter.	May 1, 1887	Sreeram Chunder Pal.	Letter No. 4055, dated 21-8-80	Feb. 25, 1882
087736 „ „	5,000	Modhubun Dass, Dwarka Dass.	Ditto . .	Jadob Chunder Pal	„ 4053, dated „	Ditto

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	R					
112316 4% 1865	500	Ramjeebun Ghose	Nov. 1, 1880	R. C. Gunning	Order No 86, dated 12-11-85	Jan. 30, 1886
089663 " "	500	Debnath Sreemany	Ditto	Ditto		
002175 " "	2,000	Brojo Nath Mullick and others, Executors of Taruk Nath Mullick.	May 1, 1876	Sheik Nazir Mundle and Sheik Syed Mundle.	Letter No 6590/D, dated 27-12-80	Feb. 25, 1882
036859 " "	1,000	E. E. J. Tweedie	Nov. 1, 1875	Prosono Coomar Bose.	" 9007, dated 30-3-81	Ditto
066583 " "	1,300	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1877	The Depy. Commr. of Delhi, Admr. of G. D. E Dorris.	" 5734, dated 19-11-80	Ditto
063409 " "	5,000	Dheer Chand Pal	Ditto	Dheer Chand Pal		
063410 " "	5,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
063411 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 181/D, dated 3-6 81	Ditto
063412 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
063413 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
063618 " "	1,500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
066944 " "	500	Bissonath Bakchee	May 1, 1878	Prosonno Coomar Bakchee.	" 454/D, dated 29-8 81	Ditto
093935 " "	500	J. H. Belchambers, W L. Wenger, J. S. Sykes, and R. Williamson.	Ditto	Survivors of the holders.	" 965/D, dated 8-3-82	Ditto
099215 " "	1,000	Baroda Prasad Mookerjee and another.	May 1, 1879	Ishan Chunder Bose	Order No. 7, dated 11-2-82	Aug. 12, 1882
107595 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
095796 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1877	Hera Lall	" 8, dated 3-3-82	Ditto
090048 " "	500	Luchmeechand Radhakisen	May 1, 1879	Soobol Chunder Sen	" 11, dated 31-3 82	Ditto
075629 " "	500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1875	Nilmoni Ghose	" 26, dated 30-10-82	Jan. 13, 1883
032266 " "	1,000	Mohesh Chunder Sen	Nov. 1, 1876	Mohesh Chunder Sen.		
032267 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto
032268 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
032269 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
038522 " "	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Nov. 1, 1871	Omirto Coomari Dasi.	" 4, dated 29-5 86	Aug. 21, 1886
037713 " "	500	Petrocochino Brothers	Ditto	Ditto		
115472 " "	500	Helen T. Schumacher	Nov. 1, 1879	Helen T. Schumacher.	" 16, dated 8-8-82	Jan. 13, 1883
115473 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
115474 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
5256 " "	500	E. E Petrocochino & Co	May 1, 1868	S Bama Soondery Dabee	" 24, dated 30-10-82	Ditto
000208 " "	500	Kartick Chunder Bural	Ditto	Ditto		
078093 " "	500	National Bank of India, Limited.	May 1, 1880	Ram Coomar Chooramoney	" 20, dated 13-10-82	Ditto
037871 " "	500	Doyal Chand Sahoye	May 1, 1873	Brijendro Coomar Sen	" 30, dated 9 12-82	Ditto
048219 " "	500	Mooltan Chand	May 1, 1876	Chunno Lall	" 31, dated 29-12 82	Ditto
050218 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	May 1, 1880	Kudumbini Dassi	" 33, dated 29 12 82	Ditto
102595 " "	500	Ramjeebun Ghose	May 1, 1878	Chundi Churn Sen	" 3, dated 28 4 86	Aug. 21, 1886
106893 " "	1,000	National Bank of India	Ditto	Golal Chund Heerjee Kottia.		
106804 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 39, dated 26-4-83	Sept. 15, 1883
106805 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
106890 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
106688 " "	1,000	Bank of Madras	Nov. 1, 1879	Cunchi Jugurlapoody Vencata Soobia		
106686 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 56, dated 22-2-84	May 3, 1884
036554 " "	2,000	Bank of Madras	Ditto	C J Vencata Sobbiah.		
067785 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
001015—000088	2,000	Nursu Babji Sanch Wayaker.	May 1, 1868	Musomut Amabai	" 66, dated 6-9-84	Sept. 27, 1884
053583 " "	500	Nobo Coomar Acharji	Nov. 1, 1877	Lakhan Chunder Acharji, care of Bama Churn Roy East Indian Railway Agent's Office, Calcutta.	" 62, dated 5-6-84	Ditto
142787 " "	1,000	Bisto Das Ghose	Nov. 1, 1881	Sreemutty Adya Suckty Dassee and Debendro Nath Ghose.	" 21, dated 27-6 87	Mar. 21, 1885
114368 " "	500	Jogo Mohun Lahiri	Nov. 1, 1882	Jogo Mohon Lahiri		
119716 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
089755 " "	1,000	Deb Nath Sreemany	Ditto	Ditto		
123866 " "	500	Jogo Mohun Lahiri	Ditto	Bhobo Sundari Dabee.	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Sept. 5, 1885
150377 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
150385 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
150386 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
026520 " "	1,100	J. L. Buxbury	May 1, 1878	Pir Al Behchilji	" 73 dated 21-1 85	Ditto
036874 " "	2,000	Pundit Kishen Lall	May 1, 1877	Pundit Kishen Lall	" 76, dated 24 1 85	Ditto
161053 " "	1,000	Comptroller-General	Nov. 1, 1882	Panna Lall	" 7 dated 16 10-86	Mar. 5, 1885
161054 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
096652 " "	1,000	Oriental Bank Corporation	Nov. 1, 1877	Manager, National Bank of India, Limited, Madras	" 8, dated 28-10-86	Ditto
134064 " "	500	The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal.	May 1, 1881	Moolraj	" 10, dated 5-2-87	Aug. 13, 1887
103146 " "	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kishen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal.	" 13, dated 19-3 87	Ditto
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878	Ditto		
163257 " "	500	Kanye Lall Sein	Nov. 1, 1882	Bunkoo Lall Dhur	" 17, dated 26-4-87	Ditto

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	R					
108437 4% 1865	1,000	National Bank of India, Ld.	May 1, 1878	P. Namasevoyam Modeliar.	Order No. 18, dated 22-4-87	Aug. 13, 1887
110825 ,, ,,	2,000	P. Namasevoyam Modeliar	Ditto	Ditto		
091402 ,, ,,	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1880	Burn & Co.	,, 19, dated 13-6-87	Ditto
142785 ,, ,,	500	Bistu Das Ghose	Nov. 1, 1881	Sreemutty Adya Suckty Dassee and Debendra Nath Ghose.	,, 22, dated 27-6-87	Ditto
142786 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
205064 ,, ,,	2,000	Issur Das and Banarasi Das	Nov. 1, 1884	Bhanjan Lal	,, 23, dated 5-7-87	Jan. 28, 1888
104201 ,, ,,	500	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendra Chunder Mozumdar.	Nov. 1, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	,, 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto
104234 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
A 012497R ,, 1879	4,000	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal	Jan. 16, 1881	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	,, 81, dated 15-7-85	Jan. 30, 1886
012498 ,, ,,	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
A 002748 ,, ,,	500	Bank of Bengal	July 16, 1881	Sancata Chunder Mitter.	,, 68, dated 14-11-84	Mar. 21, 1885
004614 ,, ,,	800	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Jan. 16, 1872	Khetter Nath Moostophi and Chundergutty Moostophi	Letter No. 6265, dated 22-2-87	Feb. 25, 1883
004407 ,, ,,	500	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Jan. 16, 1874	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.	,, 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto
004534 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto	July 16, 1873	Ditto		
023973 ,, ,,	5,000	Beethal Pershad	Ditto	Beethal Pershad	,, 2305, dated 27-7-77	Ditto
007068 ,, ,,	500	Mooktamoni Dabee	Jan. 16, 1872	Mooktamoni Dabee		
013984 ,, ,,	500	Denonath Gangooly	Ditto	Denonath Gangooly	,, 4876, dated 8-11-77	
032999 ,, ,,	1,000	Mooktamoni Dabee	Ditto	Mooktamoni Dabee		
034511 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
012607 ,, ,,	1,000	Pundit Sheo Churn	Ditto	Pundit Sheo Churn	,, 1529, dated 13-6-78	Ditto
054501 ,, ,,	1,100	Ramtaruk Mookerji	July 16, 1877	Kadumbini Dabee	,, 1663, dated 26-5-80	Ditto
027398 ,, ,,	1,000	Nowrojee Bazonjee Fuckerjee.	Jan. 16, 1877	Merwanjee Franjee Moodi and Jarbai		
024163 ,, ,,	1,000	Dhunjeebhoy Nanobhoy	Ditto	Ditto	,, 3471, dated 27-7-80	Ditto
028833 ,, ,,	1,000	J. W. Chisholm	Ditto	Ditto		
028834 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
041272 ,, ,,	1,000	C. M. H. Day	Jan. 16, 1875	Vullub Dass Heera Chund.	,, 4979, dated 29-9-80	Ditto
049224 ,, ,,	1,000	Kahandas Muncharam	Jan. 16, 1878	Gordhunbhai Deyram.	,, 340/D, dated 16-7-81	Ditto
049225 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
005172 ,, ,,	1,000	Bhoobun Mohinee Dassee	Jan. 16, 1877	Bhoobun Mohinee Dasee.	,, 701/D, dated 21-11-81	Ditto
008776 ,, ,,	500	Bunsi Lall Abeerchand	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Moodellier.	Order No. 1, dated 8-2-82	Ditto
043475 ,, ,,	4,000	Jose Francisco de'Piedade Pereira.	Jan. 16, 1872	Jose Andre Pereira	,, 9, dated 2-3-82	Ditto
034522 ,, ,,	500	Pundit Harshahye and his wife Roopuanti.	Jan. 16, 1874	Pundit Harshahye and his wife Roopuanti.	,, 23, dated 30-10-82	Jan. 13, 1883
034523 ,, ,,	500					
005235 ,, ,,	500	Rajkisto Banerjee	July 16, 1874	Omesh Chunder Banerji.	,, 23, dated ,,	Ditto
027710 ,, ,,	1,000	Mohesh Chunder Sen	Jan. 16, 1877	Mohesh Chunder Sen.	,, 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto
027711 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	,, 32, dated ,,	Ditto
049515 ,, ,,	500	S. T. Moysey	Jan. 16, 1879	Mrs S. J. Stewart	,, 40, dated 26-4-83	Sept. 15, 1883
057055 ,, ,,	3,000	Bhawanji Khosal Chand	July 16, 1876	Dabidas Pranjvan Dass.	,, 41, dated 16-5-83	Ditto
061360 ,, ,,	500	J. Alamalamena	Jan. 16, 1878	Mysore Steenivasa Rao.	,, 42, dated 12-6-83	Ditto
065878 ,, ,,	500	Bank of Bengal	Jan. 16, 1880	Helen T. Schumachur.	,, 16, dated 8-8-82	Jan. 13, 1883
A 011498 ,, ,,	5,000	Ram Lall Buddree Dass	Jan. 16, 1881	Registrar, High Court, Allahabad.	,, 49, dated 14-9-83	May 3, 1884
A 066468 ,, ,,	500	Seeta Nath Mytee	July 16, 1879	Seeta Nath Mytee	,, 53, dated 19-10-83	Ditto
059007 ,, ,,	500	Dr. John Meane	Jan. 16, 1879	Dr. John Meane.		
059008 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	,, 54, dated 19-10-83	Ditto
059009 ,, ,,	1,300	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
029091 ,, ,,	600	Bank of Madras	July 16, 1879	C. J. Vencata Sobbiah.	,, 56, dated 22-2-84	Ditto
064279 ,, ,,	2,000	Dorabji Dassabhai	Jan. 16, 1881	Dorabji Dassabhai	,, 71, dated 8-1-85	Sept. 5, 1885
007588 ,, ,,	1,000	J. E. Sherlock	July 16, 1880	Burn & Co.	,, 19, dated 13-6-87	Aug. 13, 1887
009719 4½% 1870	500	Major R. Monks	Jan. 15, 1881	Major R. Monks	,, 88, dated 14-1-86	Aug. 21, 1886
011450 ,, ,,	2,500	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendra Chunder Mozumdar.	July 15, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	,, 24, dated 6-7-87	Jan. 28, 1888
009706 ,, ,,	3,500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
011458 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
011459 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
036894 ,, 1872 Rd. 4% 1879	500	Pandurang Gopal Pandhe Gurjar.	Jan. 16, 1878	Rakhmabi or Administrator.		
036895 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto	Ditto		,, 75, dated 24-1-85	Sept. 5, 1885
036896 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
006943 ,, ,,	500	Major R. Monks	Jan. 16, 1881	Major R Monks	,, 88, dated 14-1-86	Aug. 21, 1886
063502 ,, ,,	1,000	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendra Chunder Mozumdar.	July 16, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	,, 24, dated 6-7-87	Jan. 28, 1888

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	R					
055431 4½% 1872 now 4% 1879 Non-transferable Treasury Note.	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkote.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogoan Dass .	Order No. 29, dated 15-12-87	Jan. 28, 1888
000062 5% 1872	500	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mandir Vittal Rookhmai of Ramtek.	March 16, 1883	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mandir Vittal Rookhmai of Ramtek.	„ 11, dated 5-2-87 .	Aug. 13, 1887
000019 4% Muttra and Hattras Light Railway Debenture.	5,000	Koer Sham Pershad .	April 1, 1883	Koer Sham Pershad	„ 26, dated 3-12-87	Jan. 28, 1888
*490 3½% 1853-54	10,000	Shama Soondary . .	Feb. 28, 1867	Shama Soondary .	Letter No. 947, dated 5-5-73 .	Feb. 25, 1882
*491 „ „	10,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*492 „ „	3,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*164 „ „	600	Soolayman Mirza . .	Feb. 29, 1856	Soolayman Mirza .	„ 1456, dated 3-6-75 .	Ditto
*002205 4% 1832-33	500	Opium Agent, Benares .	May 1, 1882	Opium Agent, Benares.	Order No. 84, dated 15-9-85	Jan. 30, 1886
*10084 „ „	Sic. 500	Shibnarain Roy . .	May 1, 1842	Shibnarain Roy .	Letter No. 7540, dated 20-3-78	Feb. 25, 1882
*14663 „ „	5,000	Moti Khanum . . .	Nov. 1, 1856	Bisheshor Pershad†	Order No. 55, dated 15-11-83	Ditto
*2709 „ 1835-36	1,000	Ditto . . .	Sept. 30, 1850	Ditto †		
*12380—4231 „	1,000	Shama Churn Ghose .	March 31, 1871	Shama Churn Ghose	Letter No. 6508, dated 5-12-73	Ditto
*6737—3298 „	500	Boly Chand Dutt . .	March 31, 1866	Boly Chund Dutt .	„ 3151, dated 17-8-75	Ditto
*006752 „ „	1,100	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharji.	Sept. 30, 1872	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharji.	„ 2960, dated 24-8-76	Ditto
*006814 „ „	500	Tara Churn Bhattacharji .	Ditto . .	Tara Churn Bhuttacharji.		
*006122 „ „	1,000	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	...	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	Order No. 57, dated 15-12-83	Sept. 27, 1884
*000671 „ „	2,000	Ladlipershad . . .	Sept. 30, 1883	Ladlipershad . .	„ 74, dated 19-1-85	Feb. 25, 1882
*016103 „ „	5,000	Unnodapershad Banerjee .	Sept. 30, 1880	Bank of Bengal .	„ 79, dated 15-4-85	Sept. 5, 1885
*016139 „ „	1,000	Opium Agent . . .	Sept. 30, 1882	Opium Agent .	„ 84, dated 15-9-85	Jan. 30, 1886
*8186 „ 1842-43	500	Shama Churn Chatterjee .	Feb. 1, 1861	Shama Churn Chatterji.	Letter No. 5504, dated 25-10-73	Feb. 25, 1882
*8475—17794 „	500	Brojo Govind Shaha .	Feb. 1, 1869	Brojo Govind Shaha	„ 8770, dated 10-3-74	Ditto
*11380 „ „	700	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*6024 „ „	500	Cassee Nath Dhur . .	Aug. 1, 1859	Shiboo Soondary Dassee.	„ 565, dated 28-4-75	Ditto
*16245 „ „	5,000	Nobokristo Ghose, deceased.	Aug. 1, 1869	Monemohun Ghose and Saroda Soondary Dassee.	„ 6721, dated 25-1-75	Ditto
*8653—9563 „	3,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .			
*017871 „ „	500	Kadumbini Dassee . .	Feb. 1, 1873	Kadumbini Dassee	„ 2399, dated 13-7-75	Ditto
*000254 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*020284 „ „	500	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*011009 „ „	2,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*021705 „ „	1,000	Unnoda Churn Bhattacharji.	Aug. 1, 1872	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharji.	„ 2960, dated 24-8-76	Ditto
*Ct. 18856 „ „	500	Modhoosooden Chunder .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*21611 „ „	600	Nobin Chunder Dass .	Aug. 1, 1870	Nobin Chunder Dass	„ 3819, dated 12-10-76	Ditto
*022862 „ „	500	Modhoosoodon Chowdhry	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto . .		
*24731 „ „	2,000	Rumlall Buddredoss . .	Feb. 1, 1854	Moonshi Newal Kishore.	„ 1020/D, dated 4-12-85	Aug. 12, 188
*038336 „ „	1,000	W. T. Lindsay . .	Feb. 1, 1875	John Lindsay, Administrator of W. T. Lindsay.	„ 4507, dated 16-10-78	Feb. 25, 188
*016542 „ „	10,700	H. Palmer . . .	Aug. 1, 1878	The Revd Robert Milford Taylor, R. M. Taylor, Jr, and Alicia Mary Taylor.	„ 3689/D, dated 5-8-80 .	Ditto
*Ct. 14713 „ „	500	Anup Chunder Moolchund	Aug. 1, 1858	Bazoonjee Furdonjee.	„ 5111/D, dated 7-10-80	Ditto
*056370 „ „	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Aug. 1, 1878	V. Kristnama Chetty.		
*056453 „ „	2,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*056371 „ „	1,000	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*056372 „ „	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Aug. 1, 1878	Ditto . .	„ 3142/D, dated 19-7-80	Ditto
*080125 „ „	1,000	The Agra Bank, Limited .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*063895 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*059414 „ „	1,000	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*058152 „ „	100	The Bank of Bombay .	Feb. 1, 1879	Surgeon H. D. Mussani.		
*065207 „ „	100	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	„ 185/D, dated 3-6-81 .	Ditto
*065211 „ „	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .		
*1133 „ „	500	Kallypado Mookerjee, deceased.	Feb. 1, 1862	Sowdamini Dabee		
*6970 „ „	1,000	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Fort William.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	„ 614/D, dated 27-10-81	Ditto
*049945 „ „	2,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1878	Mohomed Wujhoollah Khan.	„ 9146/D, dated 13-1-80	Ditto
*077070 „ „	500	Sitanath Mytee . .	Feb. 1, 1879	Sitanath Mytee .	Order No. 18, dated 10-8-82	Jan. 13, 188
*17528 „ „	500	Digamburry Dassee .	Aug. 1, 1874	Digamburry Dassee	Letter No. 158/D, dated 15-6-82	Feb. 25, 188
*112962 „ „	500	Bank of Bengal . .	. . . . .	Collector of Bulandshahr.	Order No. 36, dated 9-3-83 .	Sept. 15, 188
*3166 „ „	500	Bama Cally Dabee . .	Feb. 1, 1874	Bama Cally Dabee	„ 51, dated 13-6-83	Feb. 25, 188

* Duplicates of these notes have been issued. † Renewed on bond.

No. of the Note and Name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
*077312 4% 1842-43	500	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	. . . .	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.		
*066820 „ „	100	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*052975 „ „	100	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*051136 „ „	100	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*010804 „ „	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto	Order No. 57, dated 15-12-83	Sept. 27, 1884
*069450 „ „	100	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*057135 „ „	100	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*057133 „ „	100	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*090485 „ „	2,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*077377 „ „	300	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*017477—14115„	5,000	Jaffar Ali Khan	Aug. 8, 1881	Jaffer Ali Khan	„ 45, dated 31-7-83	Feb. 25, 1882
*017479 „ „	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*032555 „ „	5,000	Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1882	J. L. Gallot	„ 69, dated 13-11-84	March 21, 1885
*20762 „ 1854-55	500	D. McCulluch	June 30, 1859	Shiboo Soondary Dassi.	Letter No. 565/D, dated 28-4-75	Feb. 25, 1882
*2883—17027„	500	Obhoy Churn Dutt	Ditto	Ditto		
*026294 „ „	50,000	H. B. Goodall	Dec. 31, 1873	H. B. Goodall		
*024455 „ „	10,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*024456 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*026295 „ „	4,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	„ 5500, dated 30-11-74	Ditto
*022758 „ „	1,000	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Ditto	Ditto		
*027593 „ „	2,000	The Allahabad Bank, Limited.	Ditto	Ditto		
*022887 „ „	5,000	Major J. W. Hogan	Ditto	The Delhi and London Bank, Limited.	„ „ 5789, dated 12-12-74	Ditto
*38714 „ „	4,000	Nobokristo Ghose, deceased	Dec. 31, 1865	Monomohun Ghose and Saroda Soondary Dassi.	„ 6721, dated 25-1-75	Ditto
*17950 „ „	1,500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*7532 „ „	500	Ruggoonath Succaba, deceased.	Dec. 31, 1867	Morabha Saccaram	„ 2473, dated 15-7-75	Ditto
*772—18295„	1,000	Boly Chunder Dutt	June 30, 1866	Boly Chunder Dutt	„ 3154, dated 17-8-75	Ditto
*001886 „ „	1,000	Moolchand Premjee & Co.	June 30, 1875	Capt. F. J. Palmer	„ 1088, dated 23-5-76	Ditto
*008379 „ „	500	Greesh Chunder Mitter	June 30, 1872	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharjee.		
*016140 „ „	500	Rakhal Doss Bhuttacharjee	Ditto	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharjee.	„ 2960, dated 24-8-76	Ditto
*016138 „ „	1,000	Obhoy Churn Bhuttacharjee.	Ditto	Obhoy Churn Bhuttacharjee.		
*009231 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*10927—11615„	500	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Gwalior.	June 30, 1865	Rebecca Johnston.	„ 4526, dated 17-11-76	Ditto
*9815 of L. 88/6 „	500	The Administrator General, Administrator to the Estate of H. Randolph.	June 30, 1874	Tara Kissur Mookerjee.	„ 6806, dated 17-3-77	Ditto
*33666 „ „	4,100	Motee Khanum	Dec. 31, 1856	Bisheshur Pershad†	Order No. 55, dated 15-11-83	Ditto
*36507 „ „	2,000	Bullakeedass Khemchand.	Dec. 31, 1863	Veejachand Keekachand.		
*39958 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1862	Ditto	Letter No. 2227, dated 12-6-79	Ditto
*6392-26308 „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*011009 4% „	1,000	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Dec. 31, 1877	The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, Administrator of G. D. E. Dorris.	„ 6/D, dated 4-4-81	Ditto
*1868-9358 „	500	The Deputy Commissary General, Upper Circle.	Dec. 31, 1861	Sowdamini Dabee	„ 614/D, dated 27-10-81	Ditto
*041413 4% 1865	500	Goolab Shunkar Doobey.	Nov. 1, 1872	Golab Shunker Dobey.	„ 1033/D, dated 31-3-84.	Ditto
*058157 „ „	500	The National Bank of India, Limited.	May 1, 1874	Opendro Nath Mitter.	„ 3626, dated 20-9-76	Ditto
*011620 „ „	1,000	J. W. Smyth	Nov. 1, 1869	J. W. Smyth		
*011621 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*011622 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	„ 3393, dated 20-8-74	Ditto
*011623 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*011624 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*055948 „ „	2,000	Bevole Nath Haldar	May 1, 1873	Bevole Nath Haldar	„ 5535, dated 2-12-74	Ditto
*2009 „ „	1,000	Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.	May 1, 1865	Khetter Mohun Nag	„ 1739, dated 16-6-75	Ditto
*020899 „ „	500	Jehun Kristo Mullick	Nov. 1, 1869	Doorga Churn Mullick.	„ 3508, dated 2-9-75	Ditto
*030158 „ „	500	Doyal Chand Saloye	Nov. 1, 1870	James Brown	„ 5188, dated 30-11-75	Ditto
*1802 „ „	500	Cossi Nath Mookerjee	May 1, 1873	Lucky Money Dassee.	„ 7292, dated 11-3-76	Ditto
*035154 „ „	500	Meher Lall Samunto	Ditto	Meher Lal Shamunto.	„ 573, dated 2-5-76	Ditto
*068458 „ „	1,000	W. T. Lindsay	May 1, 1875	John Lindsay, Administrator of W. T. Lindsay.	„ 4507, dated 16-10-78	Ditto
*058459 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*094140 „ „	900	Deb Nath Sreemany.	Nov. 1, 1878	Dwarknath Pyne†	„ 507/D, dated 14-10-82	Sept. 15, 1883
*095149 „ „	500	Tariny Churn Ghose.	May 1, 1877	Chotay Lall	„ 2125, dated 9-6-79	Feb. 25, 1882
*099158 „ „	500	Gourang Chunder Sircar	Ditto	Gourang Chunder Sircar.	„ 4201, dated 7-8-79	Ditto
*099159 „ „	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*107375 „ „	700	Nogur Mull	Nov. 1, 1878	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Umballa.	„ 5073, dated 11-9-79	Ditto
*086879 „ „	1,000	Bullover Dos	Ditto	The Uncovenanted Service Bank, Limited.	„ 5819, dated 10-10-79	Ditto

* Duplicates of these notes have been issued. † Renewed on bond.

No. of the Note and Name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
097595 4% 1865	1,000	H. L. Tonnochee	May 1, 1876	H. L. Tonnochee	Letter No. $\frac{6947}{D}$, dated 1-12-79	Feb. 25, 1882
099542 " "	1,000	The Joint Administrators of Bhownagar State.	Nov. 1, 1878	V. Kristnama Chetty.	" $\frac{3142}{D}$, dated 19-7-80	Ditto.
014095 " "	800	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1877	The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, Administrator of G. D. E. Dorris.	" $\frac{6}{D}$, dated 4-4-81	Ditto.
018419 " "	800	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
027720 " "	1,000	Chartered Mercantile Bank	Ditto			
027942 " "	500	Byramji Nussurwanje Sehi	May 1, 1878	Lieutenant-Colonel A. Copland.	Order No. 22, dated 6-11-82	Jan. 13, 1883
094745 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Morar.	Ditto			
055526 " "	1,000	Tabitha Forester	May 1, 1873	Tabitha Forester	Letter No. $\frac{275}{D}$, dated 31-7-82	May 3, 1884
094817 " "	3,500	Officer in charge, Residency, Indore.	. . . .	Officer in Charge, Residency, Indore.	Order No. 61, dated 14-4-84	Sept. 27, 1884
155422 " "	1,000	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	. . . .	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.		
056787 " "	10,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056799 " "	2,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056788 " "	1,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056797 " "	1,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056796 " "	1,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056791 " "	1,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056798 " "	1,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056789 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
056790 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto	" 57, dated 15-12-83	Sept. 27, 1884
*056792 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*056793 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*056794 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*056795 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*056847 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*056848 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*049461 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*109021 " "	2,000	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*131234 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*111627 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*049799 " "	500	Ditto	. . . .	Ditto		
*198933 " "	2,000	Controller of Military Accounts.	May 1, 1884	Controller of Military Accounts.	" 77, dated 19-1-85	Sept. 5, 1885
*072841 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1875	Shama Kanth Chatterjee.	" 9, dated 16-11-86	Mar. 5, 1887
*200570 " "	1,000	Ditto	Nov. 1, 1884	Kristo Kaminee Rudra.	" 14, dated 2-4-87	Aug. 13, 1887
*185916 " "	1,000	Joogul Kishore Lall and Rash Behary Lall.	Nov. 1, 1883	Joogul Kishore Lall and Rash Behari Lall.	" 1, dated 26-4-86	Jan. 28, 1888
*005806 4½% 1870	700	The Bank of Madras	Jan. 15, 1872	Lalladhur Zavir Chand.	Letter No. 4478, dated 27-10-75	Feb. 25, 1882
*000996 " "	500	Chundy Churn Ghose	July 15, 1873	Chundy Churn Ghose.	" 1480, dated 14-6-76	Ditto
*048736 " 1872	1,000	Shumboo Pundoorung	Jan. 16, 1879	The Deputy Commissioner of Balaghat.	" $\frac{1358}{D}$, dated 15-5-80	Ditto
*056565 " "	10,000	The Bank of Madras	Jan. 16, 1876	V. Thavasumatha Nadan.	" $\frac{7283}{D}$, dated 24-1-81	Ditto
*025359 " "	5,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.	July 16, 1877	Davidas Pranjeevandas.	" $\frac{767}{D}$, dated 13-12-81	Ditto
*065269 " "	3,000	Aspinwall & Co.	July 16, 1878	Aspinwall		
*033562 " "	1,000	P. Valloida Chetty	Jan. 16, 1878	Ditto	" 29, dated 29-11-82	Jan. 13, 1883
*033563 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*033564 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*000017 Nagpore-Raipur Railway Provincial Debenture Loan of 1879 4½ per cent	200	Bema Pershad	July 1, 1880	Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore, on behalf of the Debenture holders specified opposite.		
*000097	500	Nirunjun Pershad Sukul	Ditto			
*000098	500	Ditto	Ditto			
*000050	500	Doorga Pershad	Ditto		" 17, dated 12-8-82	Ditto
*000167	500	Raja Mohip Singh	Ditto			
*000178	500	Sheodat Ram Sukul	Ditto			
*034126 Rd. 4% 1879.	4,000	Triposore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	Sept. 15, 1885	Triposore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	Lettor No. $\frac{842}{D}$, dated 2-1-86	Sept. 27, 1884
*008825 " "	500	J. W. Fordham	Jan. 16, 1879	Seeta Nath Mytee.	Order No. 18, dated 10-8-82	Jan. 13, 1883
A009862 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal.	July 16, 1880	The Inspector-General of Police, N.-W. Provinces.	Letter No. $\frac{216}{D}$, dated 11-6-81	Feb. 25, 1882
A005090 " "	5,000	The Agra Bank, Limited	Ditto	Ditto		
*060633 " "	2,500	Nursingh Dass	July 16, 1881	Treasury Officer, Lahore, on behalf of Nursingh Dass.	" $\frac{131}{D}$, dated 5-6-82	Aug. 12, 1882
*056278 " "	500	Charconda Rama Chundriah	July 16, 1876	Charcoondah Rama Chundriah.	" $\frac{1296}{D}$, dated 5-3-87	Feb. 25, 1882
*019100 4½% 1879	3,500	Triposore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	Sept. 15, 1885	Triposore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	" $\frac{842}{D}$, dated 2-1-86	When the Loan matures.
*033891 " "	1,000	J. A. Campbell.	Sept. 16, 1881	J. A. Campbell	Order No. 46, dated 11-8-83	Ditto.
*000010 Non-transferable 5% Try. Note.	500	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mundir Vithul Rukmai.	Sept. 16, 1874	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mundir Vithul Rukmai.	Letter No. 2053, dated 29-6-75	Feb. 25 1882
*003488 5% 15 years' Debenture.	1,000	The Bank of Bengal.	June 1, 1878	Moonshee Purbhodial.	" 8832, dated 5-2-80	Ditto

* Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

The 21st July, 1888.

No. 4037.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

June 1888. **(Lakhs of Rupees.)**

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I., page 497.]	IN JUNE. 1888-89.	IN JUNE. 1887-88.	TO END OF JUNE. 1888-89.	TO END OF JUNE. 1887-88.	WHOLE YEAR. Budget, 1888-89.	WHOLE YEAR. Actuals, Preliminary, 1887-88.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,54	2,36	6,26	6,15	23,68	23,81
Opium	71	72	2,06	2,02	8,46	8,52
Salt	70	56	2,24	1,91	8,12	6,67
Stamps	36	33	1,01	97	3,85	3,88
Excise	38	36	1,16	1,11	4,61	4,53
Provincial Rates	38	38	92	88	3,01	3,08
Customs	9	7	33	33	1,37	1,35
Assessed Taxes	14	11	29	24	1,34	1,33
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	2	2	7	6	46	43
Registration	3	3	8	8	31	31
Tributes from Native States	3	3	14	11	77	73
Other Civil Revenue	17	17	69	69	3,21	3,14
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	5,55	5,14	15,25	14,55	59,19	57,78
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 16	— 13	— 1,05	— 92	— 4,15	— 3,85
Opium	— 6	— 6	— 1,66	— 1,43	— 2,55	— 2,43
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,63	— 1,65	— 5,03	— 4,92	— 22,63	— 21,44
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 1,85	— 1,84	— 7,74	— 7,27	— 29,33	— 27,72
Extraordinary Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 11	+ 4	+ 27	+ 15	+ 95	+ 75
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	...	...	— 2	— 4	— 2	— 5
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 42	+ 51	+ 1,63	+ 1,66	+ 3,73	+ 3,98
Do. Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	...	— 1	...	— 10	— 48	— 68
Military Receipts	+ 4	+ 7	+ 14	+ 17	+ 1,13	+ 1,02
Military Issues	— 1,11	— 1,19	— 3,50	— 3,67	— 14,50	— 14,84
Telegraph Receipts	+ 4	+ 5	+ 13	+ 14	} — 4	— 8
Do. Issues	— 5	— 6	— 15	— 16		
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 52	+ 51	+ 1,82	+ 1,45	} — 2,26	+ 6,64
" " Issues	— 62	— 64	— 2,02	— 2,00		— 7,99
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 32	+ 34	+ 1,08	+ 1,15	} + 2,77	+ 4,04
" " " Issues	— 9	— 12	— 43	— 42		— 1,50
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 19	+ 15	+ 40	+ 32	} — 5,80	+ 1,77
" " Issues	— 52	— 56	— 1,79	— 1,89		— 7,41
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 75	— 91	— 2,44	— 3,24	— 14,52	— 14,35
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	+ 52	...	+ 1,34	+ 3,00	+ 5,50
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 5	— 16	+ 9	— 44	— 5	— 9
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 57	— 59	— 1,78	— 1,95	— 5,33	— 6,09
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 10 per £	— 80	— 99	— 3,96	— 4,30	— 14,85	— 14,36
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	+ 5	+ 15	+ 19	+ 14	— 26	+ 2
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 1,27	— 1,07	— 5,46	— 5,21	— 17,49	— 15,02
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 1,68	+ 1,32	— 39	— 1,17	— 2,15	+ 69
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,81	10,71	13,88	13,20	13,73	13,19
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,49	12,03	13,49	12,03	11,58	13,88

CODES.

The 25th July, 1888.

No. 4055.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE XII.

Definitions.

Add the following Note at the end of the second paragraph of the definition of "Local Government" at the top of page XII of the Definitions:

"NOTE.—The Government of India in the Military Department exercises the powers of a Local Government also under section 135 of the Civil Pension Code."

The 26th July, 1888.

No. 4062.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

PAGES 294 AND 295.

Section 56.

Insert the following in this section immediately before Assistant Patrol in the "Northern India Salt Revenue Department":

A Subordinate Judge, Bombay ... 150

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th July, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 602.—*2nd Infantry*—

Surgeon E. H. Brown, Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, to be officiating Medical Officer, *vice* Surgeon L. Swaine, transferred to the 1st Cavalry, with effect from the 14th June, 1888.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 603.—Captain S. G. D. Smith, R.A., Assistant Superintendent of Factories, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, *vice* Captain E. B. Anderson, R.A., resigned. Dated 10th July, 1888.

No. 604.—Lieutenant N. S. Bertie-Clay, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, officiating 3rd class, to be Assistant Superintendent of Factories;

Lieutenant M. S. C. Campbell, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class,—

with effect from the 10th July, 1888, *vice* Captain Smith, appointed Ordnance Officer, 3rd class.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 605.—Lieutenant William George Walker, Suffolk Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 28th May, 1887, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

No. 606.—Lieutenant Montgomery Broome Roberts, Leinster Regiment, Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 19th December 1886, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

No. 607.—That portion of G. G. O. No. 295 of 1888, notifying the admission of Lieutenant A. W. deWilton, Connaught Rangers, to the Bengal Staff Corps, on completion of eighteen months' probationary service, is cancelled.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 608.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Brigade-Surgeon (local Deputy Surgeon-General) R. Lidderdale, M.D., Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, (m. c.) for 177 days, under article 814, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I.

Lieutenant A. F. Hogge, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer and Adjutant, 34th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 609.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date on which he is struck off duty:

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Campbell, Bengal S. C., 2nd Panjab Cavalry, Panjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for one year. Pension Service—29th year commenced 6th November, 1887.

No. 610.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Brigadier-General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., Infantry, (m. c.) for six months.

Colonel N. F. Parker, General List, Infantry, (p. a.) for four months.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. T. Carruthers, General List, Infantry, (m. c.) for two months.

No. 611.—Captain E. B. Anderson, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, is granted leave in India (m. c.) from 16th June to 9th July, 1888.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 612.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 26th June, 1888, page 3499.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 26th June, 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * *

Deputy-Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert George Davies, Bengal Establishment,

has been granted the honorary rank of Major on retirement. Dated 10th April, 1887.

The undermentioned Deputy-Commissaries and Honorary Lieutenants of the Madras Establishment to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 16th March, 1888:

William Paterson Carson.
James Spence.
George Dempster.

The undermentioned Deputy Assistant-Commissaries of the Madras Establishment to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Daniel Hemsworth. Dated 25th September, 1887.

William Morrison. Dated 19th October, 1887.

Henry Foster. Dated 16th March, 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 613.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Edward Spencer,—22nd July, 1888.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 614.—*1st Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Kanhái Parshád to be Subadar, and Havildar Kesho Rám to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Jagarnáth Dúbe, deceased,—with effect from the 31st March, 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANISATION.

No. 615.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the conversion of the Lakhimpur Volunteer Rifle Corps into a Corps of Mounted Infantry Volunteers, to be designated the "Lakhimpur Mounted Rifles."

No. 616.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a Corps of Mounted Infantry Volunteers in the Nowgong District, to be designated the "Nowgong Mounted Rifles."

2. The Corps will be under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 617.—*Gorakhpur Light Horse*—

Mr. Walter James Turnbull to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. T. C. Beckett, become supernumerary.

No. 618.—*Nowgong Mounted Rifles*—

Mr. Thomas Henderson to be Captain-Commandant.

No. 619.—*2nd Panjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain Francis William Egerton, Bengal S. C., to be Captain, *vice* H. P. Burt, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 620.—*Surma Valley Light Horse*—

Lieutenant R. H. Henderson resigns his commission. Dated 28th June, 1888.

No. 621.—*2nd Panjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain H. P. Burt resigns his commission. Dated 18th June, 1888.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 622.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Military Works Department as Assistant Engineers, second grade, temporary, with effect from the dates specified:

Lieutenant E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E.,—9th January, 1888.

Lieutenant G. A. Travers, R.E.,—27th January, 1888.

Lieutenant W. V. Scudamore, R.E.,—27th January, 1888.

Lieutenant R. E. Tomlin, R.E.,—1st February, 1888.

Lieutenant G. P. Lennox-Conyngham, R.E.,—14th February, 1888.

Lieutenant A. J. H. Swiney, R.E.,—24th February, 1888.

Lieutenant J. H. S. Murray, R.E.,—7th April, 1888.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 46.—The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st July, 1888:

To be first grade officers.

Second grade officer G. S. Hewett.
Second grade officer K. V. Bacon.

To be second grade officers.

Third grade officer R. Cooper.
Third grade officer R. G. Devenish.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1888.

No. 219.—Mr. C. H. Wollaston, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Burma, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 26th May, 1888.

The 26th July, 1888.

No. 220.—Mr. E. W. Arundell, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. T. Mallet, or until further orders.

No. 221.—Mr. W. G. Bayly, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, during the absence of Mr R. K. Williams on privilege leave.

With reference to the above, Mr. E. A. Dennys, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana, *vice* Mr. W. G. Bayly.

The 27th July, 1888.

No. 222.—Mr. A. C. Cregeen, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th February, 1888, the date of the expiration of his furlough.

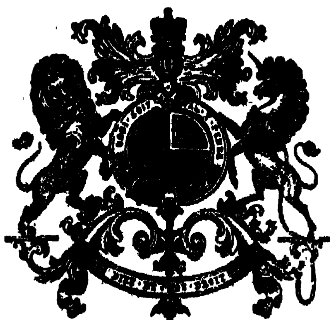
This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 90 of 15th March, 1888.

No. 223.—The line of Railway from Bezvada to the Frontier of His Highness the Nizam's Dominions will in future be styled the "Bezvada Extension Railway."

No. 224.—Lalla Mungul Sein, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner, in the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. F. Hensley.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th July, 1888:

No. 6 of 1888.

A Bill to make an addition to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

XIII of 1885. WHEREAS it is expedient to make an addition to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Addition of section to Act XIII of 1885.

1. The following section shall be added to that Act, namely:—

Application of Act to presidency-towns and Rangoon

"34. (*1*) This Act, in its application to the presidency-towns, shall be read as if for the words 'District Magistrate' in section 16, sub-section (*1*), and section 17, sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), for the words 'Magistrate of the first or second class' in section 18, sub-section (*1*), and for the word 'Magistrate' in section 18, sub-section (*2*), there had been enacted the words 'Commissioner of Police', and for the words 'District Judge' in section 16, sub-sections (*3*), (*4*) and (*5*), the words 'Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes'.

(*2*) Section 16, in its application to the town of Rangoon, shall be read as if for the words 'District Judge', wherever they occur in that section, there had been enacted the words 'Judge of the Court of Small Causes'.

(*3*) The fee in respect of an application to the Chief Judge of a Presidency Court of Small Causes under sub-section (*3*) of section 16 shall be the same as would be payable under the Court-fees Act, 1870, in respect of such an application to a District Judge beyond the limits of a presidency-town, and fees for summonses and other processes in proceedings before the Chief Judge under sub-section (*3*) or sub-section (*4*) of that section shall be payable according to the scale set forth in the fourth schedule to the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882." VII of XV of

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to add to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, a section which is required in order to remedy an oversight. In the absence of such a section certain portions of the Act which were intended to be operative in presidency-towns and Rangoon are inoperative there.

The 25th July, 1888.

C. A. ELLIOTT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th July, 1888:

No. 7 OF 1888.

A Bill to regulate the payment of duty in respect of Salt where there has been an alteration of the rate of duty payable in respect thereof.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the payment of duty in respect of salt where the duty payable in respect thereof has been either enhanced or reduced; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Salt-duty Act, 1888; and

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

Definition.

2. In this Act "manufacture", used with reference to salt, has the meaning assigned thereto by the Indian Salt Act, 1882. XII of 1882.

Provisions applicable on alteration of rate of duty.

3. Where the rate of duty payable in respect of salt is enhanced or reduced, the provisions of the following clauses shall apply:—

(*1*) the rate of duty payable in respect of salt manufactured otherwise than by or on behalf of the Government in any part of British India, or in respect of salt so manufactured beyond British India and imported by land into any part of British India, shall be the rate in force in that part under section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, on the day on which the duty in respect of the salt is paid to the Government: XII of 1882.

(*2*) the rate of duty payable in respect of salt manufactured by or on behalf of the Government in any part of British India, or in respect of salt so manufactured beyond British India and imported by land into any part of British India, shall be,—

(*a*) when the duty payable in respect of the salt has been paid to the Government before the time appointed for the enhancement or reduction of the rate of duty to take effect, then the rate in force in that part as aforesaid on the day on which the duty was so paid to a person having authority to receive it on behalf of the Government on that day, and

(*b*) in any other case, the rate in force in that part as aforesaid on the day on which the duty in respect of the salt is paid to the Government:

provided, with respect to article (*a*) of this clause, that, where the rate of duty is reduced, a person who has paid duty in respect of salt on any of the three days immediately preceding the time appointed for the reduction to take effect shall, in respect of so much of the salt as has not before that time been delivered at the place of manufacture either to him or a person authorised to hold the salt on his behalf or to a railway administration or other carrier for carriage to his order, be entitled to a refund of the difference between the duty which he has paid and the reduced duty;

(*3*) the rate of duty payable in respect of salt imported into any part of British India by sea shall be the rate in force in that part as aforesaid on the day on which entry thereof is made for home-consumption or, in the case of salt of which entry has been made for warehousing, the rate so in force in that part on the day on which the salt is cleared for home-consumption.

Exclusion of operation of other enactments.

4. The provisos to section 37 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, shall not apply to salt, and this Act shall take effect notwithstanding anything in that Act or in any other enactment for the time being in force. VIII of 1878.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By the operation of the proviso to section 37 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, an enhancement of the salt-duty does not come into effect with respect to sea-borne salt for two or three months after it is proclaimed. As the effect upon prices is immediate, the result is that the consumer has to pay as much as if the salt bore the enhanced rate of duty, but the increase which he pays goes not to the Treasury but to the individuals who happen to be the owners of the salt which is at sea on its way to India. The first object of the present Bill is to claim for the Treasury this enhancement of the price which the fiscal action of the Government in enhancing the duty enables the holder to realize from the consumer.

Opportunity has been taken to define the operation of enhancements and reductions of duty with respect to salt manufactured in India. It is the object of the Government to give all possible facilities to the trade for the payment of duty and the purchase of salt. It is necessary to define, with reference to the procedure adopted for this purpose, the exact incidence of an enhancement or reduction of duty, so as to avoid claims and contentions which have arisen on past occasions of the alteration of the rate of duty.

The 25th July, 1888. J. WESTLAND.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th July, 1888:

No. 8 OF 1888.

A Bill to repeal certain enactments relating to Contagious Diseases.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal certain enactments relating to contagious diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal.

1. The enactments specified in the schedule are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
Acts of the Governor General in Council.		
XIV of 1868.	Indian Contagious Diseases Act, 1868.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1868.	Municipal Lock-hospitals.	The whole.
Act of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.		
IV of 1884	Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.	The words "the application of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act" in section 113.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IN 1882 the Government of India, after enquiry into the working of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act, 1868, proposed to repeal it. The Secretary of State, however, considered that further experience was desirable before repealing the Act, but he left to the Government of India discretion to suspend its operation. The Act was accordingly withdrawn from operation in Calcutta. Further consideration of the question satisfied the Government of India that it ought also to be withdrawn in the towns of Madras and Bombay and two other towns in British India in which it had been maintained. Orders to this effect were issued on 19th May last. As there is no probability of the Act in its present form being revived, it is proposed to remove it and any subsidiary Acts dependent on it from the Statute-book.

The 25th July, 1888. C. U. AITCHISON.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 25th July, 1888.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding.*

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General G. T. Chesney, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., R.E.

The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, Q.C.

The Hon'ble Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.O.L.

The Hon'ble Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble J. Westland, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT, 1885, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make an addition to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. He said:—

"The Statement of Objects and Reasons explains that the object of this Bill is to remedy an oversight.

"The nature of that oversight is this. The officials of the Telegraph Department have to enter occasionally on private property for the purpose of setting up telegraph posts, and may have to do damage to private property, chiefly in the way of cutting down trees, in order to clear the line for their telegraph wires: and it was necessary in the Telegraph Act to provide that certain officials should

have power to authorise this entrance on private property, and to assess the damages payable to the owners for the injury done.

"In the first draft of the Telegraph Act the words used were that these officers should be such as the Local Governments should appoint; but eventually, with a view to greater precision and definiteness, it was decided that it would be better to specify those officers by their titles, and in the Act as finally published it was provided that the powers in the first class of cases should be exercised by the Magistrate of the district, and in the second class of cases by the District Judge. It was, however, overlooked at the time that there were certain areas, namely, the three presidency-towns, in which no District Magistrate existed, and that in these and also in Rangoon no District Judge exists. This is the oversight which it is now necessary to remedy, and it is proposed to do this by providing that in the three presidency-towns the Commissioner of Police should exercise the powers of a District Magistrate, and that the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court should exercise those of a District Judge. In Rangoon the latter powers are to be exercised by the Judge of the Small Cause Court. These proposals have been circulated among the Local Governments and Local Administrations concerned, and they have all agreed that these are the proper officers to exercise such powers."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SALT-DUTY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND moved for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the payment of duty in respect of Salt where there has been an alteration of the rate of duty payable in respect thereof. He said :—

"It is important to explain, in the first place, that this project of law has no connection with any present intention of altering the rate of the salt-duty. It is brought forward to correct certain inequalities in the existing law which made themselves evident at the time of the change of the salt-duty in January last. The intention to remedy these inequalities by legislation was formed in January last, but it was considered inadvisable to take up the subject until trade had resumed its natural course and the question could be discussed both by the Government and by the salt-traders as one that had no reference to existing facts or existing intentions.

"It is to be noted that the moment an increase in salt-duty is announced the immediate effect is to send up prices by the full amount of the duty; because it is obvious that any holder of salt on which the lower rate of duty has been paid, if he wants to realise the higher price, has only to hold back his stock until the more highly taxed salt comes into consumption. The consumer therefore has immediately to pay the new rate of duty. Now, by the operation of an existing provision of law, namely, the proviso to section 37 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878, we are obliged to continue to levy the smaller rate of duty only upon all salt that is at sea at the time the enhancement of duty is announced. The consequence is that those who happen to be the holders of that salt are by this artificial arrangement of the law—and not by any natural operation arising out of the course of trade—placed in such a position that they can realise the enhancement of duty from the consumer without having in their turn to pay the enhancement into the treasury. I believe I am correct in saying that mercantile opinion, or at all events some very adequate exponents of mercantile opinion, consider that this proviso to section 37 works unequally even in its effect upon ordinary customs-duties, and that it is in no way necessary to make the concession to holders of goods at sea that they should be able

to import them at a favoured rate of duty. But the difference in the case of other goods is a very small one, and at most the treasury only temporarily gives up a small amount of the leviable duty to prevent loss to importers who may have made contracts for sale on the basis of the old duty. But the case of salt is quite different; in the first place, the amount of money at stake is enormously larger, and the proportion of the possible enhancement or decrease of duty to the value of the article ex-duty is very much greater; and, in the second place, the custom of trade—at least in Calcutta, which is the principal port of importation—is such that the holders and buyers of salt at sea, when they sell or buy to arrive, are unaffected by any change which may be made in the rate of the duty before their salt arrives, and thus do not incur the loss from which it was the object of the proviso to save them.

"The grounds therefore on which this proviso is based, even if they be admitted to be just in respect of other articles, have no application to the case of salt; and there is no reason whatever why we should not, in the case of enhancement, claim for the treasury the full increase of the duty which the consumer has to pay. In fact, I may say in stronger terms that, the special conditions imposed by us upon the salt-trade being such that from the moment of the announcement of an enhancement of duty the consumer has to pay at the fully enhanced rate, we have no business to maintain an entirely exceptional provision of law by which the enhanced duty which the consumer pays goes into the pockets of some private individuals instead of into the coffers of the State.

"The first and main object of the proposed legislation is therefore to apply to the levy of duty upon sea-borne salt a more equitable system than that by which we found we were bound when we enhanced the duty in January last.

"When we alter the rate of duty on salt we can of course do nothing in respect of existing duty-paid stocks. Those who hold such stocks reap the full amount of profit when we enhance the duty; but against this they run the risk of loss when we diminish the rate. These two chances are the ordinary chances of trade, and they must be set against each other; in fact, they tend, on the whole, to the gain of the trader; for, whereas he necessarily reaps the full benefit when enhancement takes place, he does not sustain the full loss in case of diminution of duty, because the prices, as a matter of fact, take a little time to find their new level.

"The general rule to be aimed at in the case of salt, as in the case of other taxed articles of consumption, is that the duty should be taken at the rate in force at the time when the trader takes the salt into his selling stock. He is not obliged to take the salt into his selling stock till he wants it for sale, and therefore he is not obliged to pay duty until the prices are such that he can realise it from the consumer. We intend by the present Bill to apply this rule generally to sea-borne salt in the same way as it is already applied to salt manufactured under license from Government.

"This same rule we at present apply, and by the present Bill continue to apply, to salt manufactured and sold by the Government in the cases in which the purchase is made at the place of manufacture.

"But it is found necessary to make a special legislative provision with reference to the system of levy of duty on salt manufactured and sold by the Government. In order to give every facility to the salt-trade a system of through-booking, as it is called, has been established, by which salt-traders, paying price and duty into any treasury of the Government, can have salt forwarded to them by the officers of Government who are in charge of the manufacture. It is an obvious necessity of this system that the duty is received by the Government at least a day or two before the salt can be delivered. Now, an announcement of change in the rate of duty, and especially of an enhancement, must, notwithstanding what is said by our critics in the public Press, be made suddenly and without any notice. This is the provision of the legislature, and it is obvious that the result of any forewarning would be that during the period of notice the salt-merchants would buy from Government all the salt they

could lay hands on; and, as prices must at once rise (as I have already explained), the consumer would have to pay the enhanced duty into the pockets of the merchants and not into the treasury. It is surprising that our critics, when they claim that any project of enhancement of salt-duty should be announced and discussed like ordinary projects of law, should fail to realise such an elementary piece of political economy.

"Now, this sudden announcement being unavoidable, it necessarily catches some of the traders between the time they have paid in their money to Government and the time they can obtain delivery of the salt.

" In 1882, when the duty was lowered, these traders claimed that, not having obtained the salt before the new and lower rate was in force, they should obtain from the Government a refund of the difference between the rate in force at the time of payment and that in force when they obtained the salt. But in 1888, when the duty was enchanced, they claimed that, having paid the duty when the rate was low, they were entitled to obtain their salt as agreed upon and without any further payment. We were obliged to admit both these contradictory claims, the former of grace and from a feeling of justice, and the second because we believe it was technically a sound one. These claims, and our admission of them, were caused by the fact that there was no specific provision of law suited to the circumstances; and therefore, when merchants paid their duty into the treasury, there was no specific understanding as to the conditions under which the payment was made.

" The proposed Bill remedies this defect, and establishes an understanding in this matter on what we think is an equitable basis.

" On the one hand, in case of an enhancement, the trader may reasonably consider that when he has paid his duty the contract with Government is complete, and he is entitled to receive his salt without more ado; and that it is not through his fault, but is the result of delay in arrangements established by the Government, if he does not receive delivery of salt before the enhanced duty comes into operation.

" On the other hand, if we say that the duty is to be levied at the rate in force at the time when the money is paid into the treasury, we obviously, in the case of a diminution of the tax, place the payer at a disadvantage compared with those who have paid their money at the place of manufacture. He will feel that, if he had only arranged to pay the duty at the place of manufacture at the time he wanted the salt, instead of paying it at a distant treasury, two or three days before he wanted it, he would have obtained the benefit of the diminution.

" Now, it is to our advantage to give every facility to the salt-trade, and therefore it is not to our advantage to impose any comparative disability upon those who desire to use the system of through-booking. We therefore propose to make for this case the special provision that, if a trader pays his money into a treasury, and if within three days thereof, and before he gets his salt, the rate of duty is diminished, he will get the benefit of the diminution. With ordinary diligence on his own part he can always get his salt delivered to him at the works within three days, and therefore, if he chooses (as some salt-traders occasionally do) to pay his money into the treasury more than three days before he wants his salt, and then lies by, we give him no advantage but put him in the same position as the merchants who have added to their selling stock before the time of the diminution of duty. So also we give him no advantage in respect of the salt he actually receives before the diminution comes into effect. But, so far as he has paid the duty within three days of the diminution and not received his salt, we consider he may fairly claim that the fact of his paying the undiminished rate instead of the diminished arises from his having taken advantage of the terms offered by Government under the through-booking system, and that he should be saved from any loss thereby.

" When the terms, based upon these considerations, are thus definitely laid down in the law, the trader will be able to regulate his business in accordance with them, knowing exactly what risks of loss by diminution of duty are before him, and what chance of gain by its enhancement.

" As I said when I began, the Bill must be regarded as one of perfectly general application. It is introduced for the purpose of defining more accurately the conditions of the trade with reference to the duty, and not with any intention of paving the way for any measures at present in contemplation. I am obliged, in explaining it, to make continual reference to enhancement and diminution of the salt-duty; but my references, I repeat it, are purely theoretical, and I hope in the one case, and fear in the other, that it may be a long time before the present Bill has any practical operation."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS REPEAL BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES AITCHISON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal certain enactments relating to Contagious Diseases. He said :—

" My Lord,—In asking leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Indian Contagious Diseases Act of 1868 I may explain that the object is to remove from the Statute-book an Act the operation of which has been already withdrawn from all places in British India and is not likely to be again brought into force. Fortunately it is unnecessary in this connection that I should advert to the controversies which have raged round the question of Contagious Diseases Acts both here and in England; and a brief reference to the circumstances which have led to the suspension of the operation of Act XIV of 1868 will best illustrate the position which the Government of India has taken on this question so far as it affects the civil population of the country.

" Act XIV of 1868 has always had a very restricted application. Its primary object, as explained by the Hon'ble Sir Henry Maine when he moved for leave to introduce the Bill, was 'to prevent the spread of venereal disease in the maritime towns of British India, and if possible to extirpate it.' The measure was recommended by all the Local Governments which had such towns within their territories, and it was considered at the time to have become a matter of urgency through the statistics which had reached the Government concerning the condition of the seamen in those towns. In its final form, however, the Act was not limited to seaports but was made applicable to any place in India which Local Governments, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, should specify. This change was effected mainly in consequence of the remarks of the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey, who drew attention to the results that had attended efforts to check venereal disease in the great city of Lucknow. Practically, however, the Act has been limited to the three presidency-towns, and to seaports in Burma. It has never been in force in more than nine towns in the whole of British India, nor at any time, so far as I can ascertain, in any town that is not a seaport, except Lucknow and one other town. Last year it was in operation only in Madras, Bombay and two other places; and its operation has now been entirely suspended under orders of the Government of India issued on 19th May last.

" As regards the effect of the Act opinions are somewhat divided not only among the public but among medical and statistical experts. It is admitted to have been beneficial in checking disease among the sailors in Bombay. Elsewhere the success which has attended its application in the large towns in the whole or parts of which it has been in force is doubtful. It certainly has not had the anticipated effect of extirpating the disease, and if, as Sir Henry Maine observed, the 'sole justification for this sort of legislation was that it should be thorough,' there are few I think who could successfully maintain that the Act has justified itself. In 1880 it was found in Calcutta to be unworkable except under rules and practices which the High Court condemned. Proposals to make the

law more stringent and to extend it to the suburbs were not accepted. As an alternative the application of the Act was restricted to the parts of the town frequented by soldiers and sailors, but with no better results. A committee consisting of four medical experts, with the Hon'ble B. Colvin as president, was meantime appointed to investigate the whole subject; and, as the result of their inquiries, together with a call made by the Secretary of State for an opinion on the general question of the working of the Contagious Diseases Act, the Government of India, in January, 1882, recommended the repeal of the Act on the ground that it did not, and with any practicable amendment could not, effect appreciable good, was unpopular, liable to abuse and costly. At that time, however, a Select Committee of the House of Commons had reported against the repeal of the English Contagious Diseases Acts or any modification of their stringency. It was therefore considered to be better to wait and not repeal the Indian Act, but the Government of India was given discretion to withdraw its operation. Accordingly the Act was suspended in Calcutta on 15th March, 1883, since which date it has not been in force there. A representation made by the Calcutta Health Society in 1887 in favour of the re-introduction of the Act met with considerable opposition, and the Government of Bengal, in submitting its views on the proposal, was of opinion that it would not suffice to put the present law in force, that it would have to be greatly strengthened and its area extended so as to include the distant suburbs, and that the Government of India would be well advised to decline to reconsider the decision arrived at in 1883.

"I need not trace at any length the history of the question as it affects Madras and Bombay. These Governments were of opinion in 1883 that it was undesirable to suspend the Act in the presidency-towns. Consequently the Act was left to its operation in the towns of Madras and Bombay. In 1887, however, the question was re-opened by the Secretary of State, to whom certain memorials had been submitted, and the result of further inquiry and consideration was the issue, as I have stated, of the orders of 19th May, 1888, suspending the operation of the Act in the towns to which at that time its operation was limited.

"The object of the Bill which I now ask leave of the Council to introduce is to remove from the Statute-book Act XIV of 1868 and any Acts subsidiary to and dependent on it; to do, in short, what the Government of India if permitted would have done six years ago. The question as it affects cantonments is under separate consideration."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES AITCHISON also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES AITCHISON also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 8th August, 1888.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 27th July, 1888.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF SANITARY PRINCIPLES TO TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN INDIA.

No. $\frac{3}{212-225}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Sanitary),—under date Simla, the 27th July, 1888.

Read the undermentioned papers:

Report of the Royal Commission on the Sanitary State of the Army in India, 1863.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 83 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 2nd May, 1878, forwarding, with remarks, a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bengal Sanitary Report for the year 1876.

Home Department Circular letter to Local Governments and Administrations, Nos. 8—227-236, dated 7th August, 1878, circulating the above Despatch and enclosed Memorandum.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 58 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 24th April, 1879, forwarding remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission, dated 19th March, 1879, on the practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India.

Resolution by the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments, Nos. 9—259-70, dated 7th July, 1879, circulating, with remarks, the above Memorandum from the Army Sanitary Commission.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 102, dated 15th October, 1885, forwarding, with remarks, a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bombay Sanitary Report for 1883.

Read also the following correspondence:

Report on the District Boards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1885-86, with the orders of the Madras Government thereon.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 132, dated 24th September 1887.

Reports for 1886 from the Sanitary Commissioners in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam, with the orders of the Local Governments thereon.

Orders of the Government of India on the Reports of the Sanitary Commissioners enumerated above.

Reports for 1885-86 on the Administration of Municipalities in Bombay, Bengal, Burma, Assam, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with the reviews of each Local Government and Administration concerned.

Orders of the Government of India on the Municipal Reports enumerated above.

RESOLUTION.

The practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India has since the publication in 1863 of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Sanitary State of the Army in India received the continuous attention of the Government. The Report of the Royal Commission, the reports submitted subsequently from time to time by the various Provincial Sanitary Commissioners, and the suggestive reviews of those reports which have emanated from the Army Sanitary Commission in England, have brought to notice the chief sanitary defects of urban and rural areas, and have indicated the methods by which they might be remedied. It is through no want of sympathy with the cause of sanitary improvement that the Government of India has not been able hitherto to give as full effect to these recommendations as it could have wished. The difficulties to be overcome were numerous and formidable, and lay, to begin with, as much in the ignorance of the people and in the passive resistance offered by them to all departures from the practice of ages, as in the want of funds and the absence of an executive agency to give effect to the orders of the central authority. However convinced the Government of India might be of the value of

the suggestions made for its adoption, and however anxious to carry them into effect, it had to proceed with circumspection, and with a due regard to the means at its disposal as well as to the prejudices of the heterogeneous populations entrusted to its care. Under such circumstances progress has unavoidably been slow. Still considerable progress has been made. The ignorance of the people on all sanitary questions has been in some measure mitigated by the Department of Public Education, which has imported into the ordinary school curriculum instruction in the elementary principles of sanitary science. Popular prejudices have been combated by the judicious influence of the officers of Government, and by the introduction of improved sanitary methods, wherever this was practicable. Sanitary Commissioners have been appointed in all Provinces; information regarding the sanitary needs of towns, and later of rural areas, has been collected; and in many municipalities and some rural areas this information has been turned to account in the provision of a pure water-supply, of improved drainage, and of better conservancy arrangements The Government of India readily admits that what has been done in these directions may appear small in comparison with what remains to be done. But it does not admit that, having regard to the difficulties which lay in the way, reasonable progress has not been made.

2. It has been stated that the main obstacles which have hitherto impeded sanitary improvement in India lay in the ignorance of the masses and their dislike to any change of custom, in the want of efficient executive agencies, and last, though not least, in the want of funds. Upon the first of these obstacles, the Governor-General in Council does not on the present occasion desire to dwell. It indeed still constitutes a formidable difficulty, upon which, in rural areas at all events, little sensible impression has yet been made, and its existence renders it necessary still to observe great caution in the introduction of sanitary reforms. But with the rapidly advancing tide of popular education, the perception of the beneficent intentions of the Government comes home more clearly to the people than it did; and there is less danger than there was that measures taken for the improvement of the health of the people and the prevention of disease should be misconstrued as arbitrary interference with time-honoured practices. If some years ago it was generally and correctly felt by Local Governments and Administrations that authoritatively to press the subject of sanitary improvement, especially in villages, would be of little avail, and that persuasion, not coercion, was the right plan to follow, it is no less generally felt today that a more forward, though still cautious and tentative, policy would now be opportune.

3. In considering therefore the measures most calculated to promote the cause of sanitary reform in India, attention should, in the first place, be directed to the question of executive agencies, and to the question of funds. Taking the question of executive agency first, it has to be regarded in its relation to urban and to rural areas. In relation to urban areas, the Governor-General in Council is glad to think that the question now presents far less difficulty than it did. When sanitary reform in India received its first impetus from the investigations of the Royal Commission referred to in the preamble, there was, outside the Presidency towns, practically no organization for the prosecution of sanitary work. The hardworked district officer did what he could to keep his towns clean; but sanitary science in India was then in its infancy, while the most enlightened inhabitants of Mofussil towns knew nothing about it, and never troubled themselves to learn anything. The result was manifest in the lamentable state of things depicted in the Report of the Royal Commission. Since then, however, there has been much improvement. The growth of the spirit of self-help and the perception of the advantages of sanitation in municipalities has in recent years been encouraging; and there is reason to think that the Government may with increasing confidence rely on the co-operation of municipal bodies in promoting sanitary reform. The Municipal Acts, which formerly were adapted to an early stage of civic development, have now been cast in an ampler mould. Those now in force in the various Provinces confer a larger discretion and authority to pass rules and bye-laws for sanitary purposes, and impose upon Municipal Committees the duty, as far as the funds at their disposal will permit, of providing, among other things, for the sanitation of the towns. Municipal Boards can, therefore, both entertain the requisite agency for carrying out the law, and raise the necessary funds. The areas to be dealt with are limited, and

within them the interests of the people affected are mostly identical. There is a field for concentrated effort; and the Government may, therefore, with greater confidence look to Municipal Committees for active assistance in carrying into effect the measures of sanitary improvement declared to be necessary for the towns over which they preside.

4. In rural areas the case is different. Among the village population the sense of the need for sanitary reform is but little, if at all, more developed than it was when the Royal Commission reported a quarter of a century ago. The great feature of Indian rural life is immobility of custom, upon which novel ideas make but little impression. For improving the sanitation of villages executive rules have been from time to time framed and recommended for general adoption. It does not appear however that they were anywhere productive of much good, for there was no executive agency to supervise their working or, when necessary, enforce them.

But in this important matter of executive agency a great improvement has been effected by the District and Local Boards Acts passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor-General and by the various local legislatures. In the Madras Presidency a gradation of rural Boards has been established, one of which deals with the village; another with the subdivision of a district; a third with the entire district. All these Boards have their special functions to discharge; but each has to provide within the area of its jurisdiction for the sanitation of towns and villages, and to that end is endowed with powers to entertain the necessary establishments. In Bengal and the Punjab the organization established, or to be established, is on the whole similar to that established in Madras; and though under the system introduced in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and Central Provinces, a larger territorial unit of self-government has been adopted, there is no reason why the executive agencies should not act effectively throughout the larger areas. The various Acts of the Legislature, which create this system of local self-government, require the Boards to undertake, among other things, local works and measures likely to promote the health of the public within the area subject to their authority, and empower them to entertain establishments for that purpose. In some instances also the laws creating these bodies confer upon them limited powers of taxation. But when this is not the case, or when it may be inexpedient to resort to taxation, or when funds may be insufficient to meet the expenditure necessary for sanitary and other improvements, it is always open to the Boards, with the sanction of the Local Government, to have recourse to loans under Act XI of 1879 (The Local Authorities Loan Act).

This legislation has therefore provided the Government of India, for the first time, with the means of creating that agency for executing sanitary reform in rural areas without which its previous exertions proved comparatively fruitless. The agency, even in the Provinces in which it has been established, is as yet in its infancy; but year by year it will grow stronger and more efficient, and the Governor-General in Council therefore desires to impress upon Local Governments that, from the beginning, the promotion of sanitation should be regarded as one of the most important duties of all District and Local Boards, and of Village Unions, where they exist.

5. In initiating and carrying approved sanitary measures into effect, it will be always essential to enlist the assistance and co-operation of the district authorities, which indeed are always available to Municipalities and Local Boards. But it must be remembered that district officers, who have generally shown themselves forward in promoting sanitary improvements and in co-operating with Local Boards in these matters, have neither the time nor the technical knowledge, nor the opportunities requisite for a comprehensive survey of the entire field of activity which is necessary for the discharge of the duties in question. Experience in India as well as in other countries has shown that, unless local executive agencies are carefully guided and controlled in sanitary matters, there is almost certain to be misdirection of energy and wasteful expenditure. As has been pertinently observed, "it is vain to hope that the numerous public bodies to which the sanitary administration of India has been committed will be found competent to discharge their important duties, so long as there is no competent authority possessing the necessary knowledge and armed with the necessary

powers to assist their deliberations, guide their actions, and, when the occasion arises, correct their mistakes and remedy their inactivity." It therefore appears to the Government of India to be eminently desirable that there should be established in each Province a Sanitary Board through which the Local Government can operate, and to which, subject in all respects to the orders of the Local Government, shall be entrusted the control and supervision over sanitary works, whether undertaken in urban or rural areas. It was one of the recommendations of Lord Stanley's Commission, referred to in the preamble to this Resolution, that a Commission of Health should be appointed at the seat of each Local Government, with purely consultative functions, to advise on all questions relating to sanitation. Something more than a consultative body is, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, now required; and the Sanitary Boards which he wishes to create should therefore from the outset receive recognition, not only as a consultative body, but also as the executive agency through which the Government acts in the Sanitary Department.

These Sanitary Boards might be composed of an officer of approved administrative experience, the Sanitary Commissioner for the Province, and an officer of the Public Works Department skilled in sanitary engineering. With these three officers might be associated one or more non-official members appointed by the Local Government. Every Commissioner of Division in Northern India and Bombay, and possibly District Collectors in Madras, might also be *ex-officio* members of the Board when dealing with questions connected with their divisions or districts. It is probable that the duties of the Board would not, at all events for some time to come, be onerous, and could well be combined with the other and ordinary duties of the members.

Finally, it is desirable that the Provincial Sanitary Boards should, subject to the orders of the various Local Governments, be in constant communication with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, whose advice upon large schemes of sanitary reform will always be useful, and who will be in a position to communicate to one Provincial Board the results of experience gained by another. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, who acts under the general instructions of the Home Department, will thus, so far as may be needed, exercise the functions of a general co-ordinating and consultative authority; and through him the Government of India will be in a position to enforce, if necessary, that general control which it is competent to exercise over all branches of the administration. It may afterwards be necessary to associate with the Sanitary Commissioner an expert in sanitary engineering science: but this is a question which need not be raised in this place.

6. In orders issued by the Home Department on Municipal and Local Board reports for 1885-86, cited in the preamble to this Resolution, the Governor-General in Council took the opportunity of laying down the general lines on which, in his opinion, future action of local bodies should be directed in promoting sanitary reform. The principle which he had in view was, that action should be preceded by an accurate ascertainment of the requirements of each locality. Accordingly it was suggested to various Local Governments that a sanitary survey of each municipality and rural area should be undertaken with as little delay as possible, and that plans and estimates should be prepared of all the improvements necessary to provide each town or village with an efficient system of water-supply, drainage, and conservancy. The most important of these requirements, and that which, in the opinion of the Government of India, may at first be dealt with most effectively, and with the greatest chance of the active assistance and sympathy of the people, is the provision of pure water. Drainage,—especially in those localities in which the construction of public works, such as railways and canal embankments, have interfered with the natural flow of water, and may have injuriously affected the people's health,—is also a matter calling for early attention. But, while thus indicating the directions in which sanitation can be best promoted, there is on the part of the Governor-General in Council no desire to limit the discretion of Local and Provincial authorities as to their choice of action. That can best be determined by a knowledge of local requirements. In the orders in question it was added that plans, when once fixed, should be executed from year to year as

funds become available, the object aimed at being persistently kept in view until it was completed. The Government of India desires in this place to call special attention to these instructions, which were devised with the view of checking wasteful recurring expenditure; and to express the hope that the annual reports on the Administration of Municipalities and Local Boards in each Province will henceforward shew that progress is being made in the desired direction.

Another important matter to which attention must here be called is the provision in every Province of simple rules for the regulation of village sanitation. In some Provinces such rules have been for some time in operation, though with no very beneficial result, while in others it is now in contemplation to render such rules more effectual by legislation. Wherever the existing law makes no provision, or insufficient provision, for the enforcement of necessary sanitary measures in rural areas, there should be no hesitation in taking the necessary power by legislation And in this connection His Excellency in Council thinks it may be of advantage if the attention of all interested in sanitation is again called to the valuable remarks made in 1879 by the Army Sanitary Commission on the practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India. Their remarks are, therefore, published as an appendix to this Resolution.

7. Passing from the organization of the Sanitary Department to the important question of the provision of funds, it is, in the first place, to be observed that the various Municipal Acts enable the corporate bodies created by these Acts to raise by local taxation the funds necessary for local expenditure. Similar power is conferred on Local Boards by the Madras, Bengal, and Punjab Local Boards Acts, but apparently not elsewhere. It will be for the consideration of the Governments of Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, which possess Legislative Councils, whether legislation should be undertaken with a view to confer powers of taxation upon Local Boards in those Provinces. Meanwhile it is incumbent on the Governments of the Provinces in question to place Local Boards in possession of funds sufficient to meet the reasonable requirements of local sanitation. But though sufficient money to meet current expenditure may be provided in these ways, it will probably be necessary to raise additional funds for the execution of new or large works. It is indeed probable that local income may be increased without any hardship to the tax-payers. In certain Provinces some productive methods of municipal taxation have not yet been turned to account: but even when all current revenue is taken into account, it may, and doubtless often will, be found necessary to have recourse to loans under Act XI of 1879, or to appeals to the Provincial or Imperial Governments for grants-in-aid of local resources.

With reference to loans, the Governor-General in Council desires to say that, so long as borrowed money is not spent on the ordinary current operations of a Municipal or Local Board,—so long as it is spent on works of lasting utility, there can, as a matter of principle, be no objection to imposing on the rate-payers of future years an obligation to subscribe. The Local Authorities Loan Act, XI of 1879, affords certain facilities for borrowing by public bodies; but the rates of interest at which these bodies can raise the loans in the open market are often so high as to be practically prohibitive. The Governor General in Council has therefore taken the subject of loans to Local bodies into his careful consideration, being satisfied that no policy of sanitary reform in India can be successful unless facilities are provided for local bodies to raise funds for sanitary improvements on less onerous terms than they at present can do. The Government of India has not yet come to a final conclusion on this important subject; but it is not indisposed to think that, when expensive works of the kind in question have received the previous approval of Government, and when sufficient control over the local finances has been reserved to ensure the fulfilment of the conditions on which the raising of the loan is sanctioned, it might be expedient to authorize Local Governments, subject to certain prescribed limitations and conditions, to raise and establish a Provincial loan fund, and make its own bargains with local bodies in regard to advances necessary for sanitary improvements and other works of lasting utility. The question is one of general policy, which demands careful consideration; but the decision upon it will not now be long delayed.

8. With reference to the subject of contributions from Provincial funds for sanitary works of utility, His Excellency in Council has observed with satisfaction that a willingness has already been exhibited to contribute from Provincial resources in aid of sanitary improvements, both in urban and rural areas. Where the ability of local bodies to raise loans is undeveloped and their credit not established, the Government of India approves of such contributions, and would like to see regular provision made for them in Provincial budgets, when this can be done with a just regard to other demands on Local Governments. In some cases—such, for instance, as obstructed drainage, incidentally referred to in paragraph 6 above, as resulting from great public works—contributions would be obviously appropriate. But if contributions are to take a definite place in the plan of Provincial finance, His Excellency in Council would be glad to see them systematised on the grant-in-aid principle, which has been found so effective in promoting education, care being taken to so regulate the distribution of the grants as to minimise the evils, inherent in the grant-in-aid system, of weakening local responsibility and fostering extravagance in expenditure.

Under the system indicated above, it will, it is hoped, be possible to meet from Local resources the money necessary for Local sanitary improvements. There may, however, be very exceptional cases the requirements of which cannot be met from Local or Provincial resources or by loans. In such rare cases the Government of India will not refuse to consider applications from Local Governments in the interests of sanitary improvements of more than local importance.

ORDER —Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance; that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce and to the Public Works Department, for information; and that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for information.

Also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

I.

Practical Hints for the Sanitary Improvement of the smaller Municipal Towns in India.

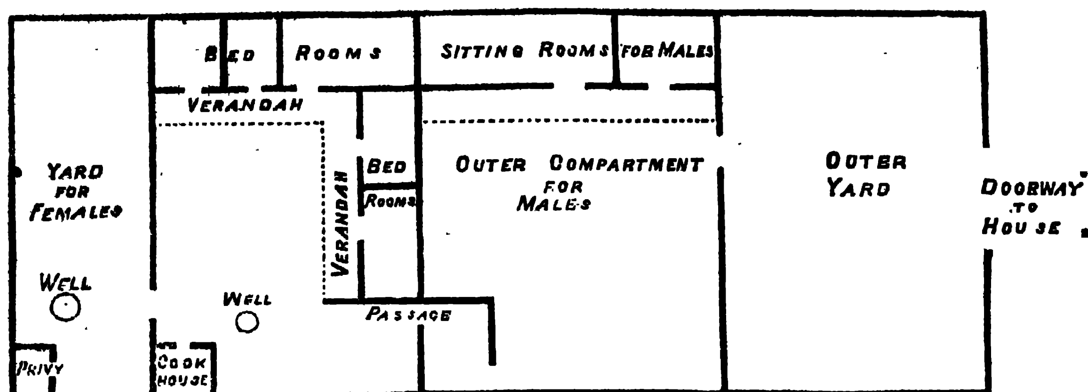
1. In the larger cities and towns in India, employing their own Engineers and Officers of Health, the foundation of sanitary improvement must be laid in works of domestic sewerage and drainage, in water-supply brought from a distance, in surface levelling, paving, and cleansing, and in surface drainage. These, together with opening up new thoroughfares, tree planting, and improved house construction, where sufficient funds are available, will improve the general health, and mitigate or prevent outbreaks of epidemic disease in all the larger groups of population. They are not only the most effectual measures which can be adopted for these objects, but for large dense populations they are in the end the cheapest.

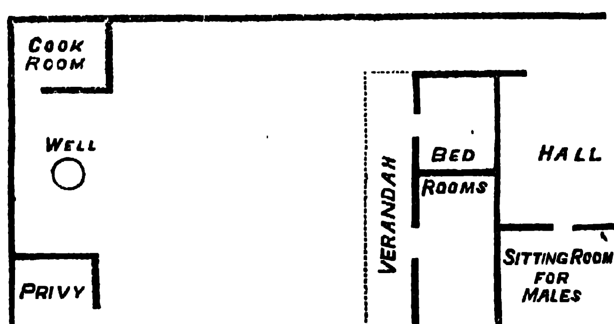
In the smaller municipalities the chief difficulty that lies in the way of adopting them is, that where there are a few thousand people, most of whom are of the poorer classes, funds are limited, and there is no local source from which the capital sums required for the execution of permanent works can be drawn, at least at present. Although public health measures to be executed mainly by hand labour may be more costly than the current outlay for permanent works, still much may be done among small populations by the proper application of limited income; and the object of the present paper is to point out, as far as it may be practicable to do so, the chief directions in which limited local expenditure may be applied to effect this object. But the nature and extent of legislative and administrative measures and authorities required to give practical effect to the principles embodied in the following paragraphs, whether for small municipal towns or villages, must be left solely to the authorities in India.

2. In all municipalities the two primary means of preventing outbursts of disease are strict attention to domestic cleanliness, and the protection of water-sources.

There is every reason for suspecting that the chief disease causes in all Indian towns are to be found within the walls which enclose the compounds and houses.

Here are sketches of two classes of houses, taken from a Bengal report. The first of well-to-do people; the second is a middle class house.



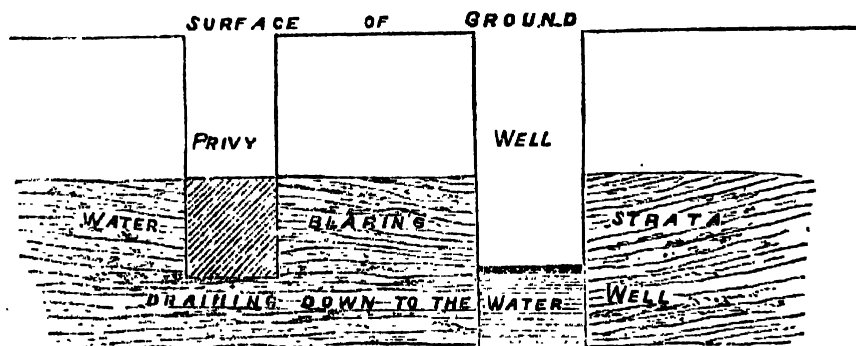


These houses, from being enclosed within walls, have no proper ventilation, and the rooms are so dark as sometimes to require a lamp day and night.

In some parts of India it is the practice to cover in the entire courtyard, so that foul exhalations are prevented from escaping into the air. In such cases ventilation of the court as well as of the houses is required. The huts of the poor have generally no enclosure walls, and have one door to the hut; they have hence more light and air.

3. The privies in all these houses are described as being "made of wells in which the dirt accumulates for years."

The plans show that the water wells are dug in the same soil close to the privies, and this rough sketch shows the dangers to health arising from such an arrangement:



There cannot be a doubt that the well water under such circumstances is liable to constant pollution by infiltration of liquid filth from the privy, and also by foul surface washings from the yard, which is often in an exceedingly filthy state from the urine and dung of animals as well as of human beings.

Where houses have been long inhabited, the whole ground within the court walls under the sleeping rooms, from which the well draws most of its water, is fouled, and the inhabitants are exposed to all the consequences of living on foul ground, breathing impure air, especially at night, and drinking unwholesome water.

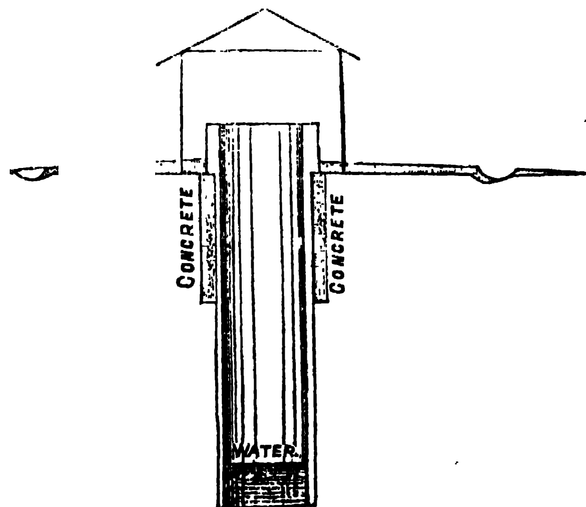
The simplest way of avoiding these dangers would be by rebuilding the houses on new ground, and adopting precautions to prevent the subsoil being polluted with filth. But as this cannot be done, the next best thing is to remedy the present evils as far as it may be practicable to do so.

4. The first step is obviously to prevent further pollution of the ground by cleansing and filling up all cesspits and filth wells. In many instances it would be advantageous to dig up and remove the surface earth of the compounds, and to replace it with fresh clean earth. Wherever means are available, the surface of the court or compound should be covered with paving, or some other hard impermeable material, such as rammed kunkur, and drained by channels to the streets outside.

Where a durable material for surface paving cannot be obtained, the most efficient substitute would probably be found in fresh clay hard rammed, so as to form a hard impervious surface, to be renewed by clean material at short intervals.

No cattle should ever be kept in small compounds. Besides the constant danger to health inseparable from this practice, it ensures rapid pollution of the subsoil, augments the difficulty of cleansing, and fouls the well water.

5. Where the cesspit has been close to the house well in the manner shewn in the plans, it would be better to fill the well up with clean earth, and dig another as far as possible from the site of the cesspit. All new wells should be cased outside with clay or cement, or with concrete, to a sufficient depth to cut off the surface and subsoil water from the well, in the manner shewn in the following section :



The well is dug and built up in the usual way, but when it comes within 8 or 10 feet of the surface, the tube must be coated outside with puddle or concrete, to cut off the upper portion of the water. The tube of the well should be carried two feet above the ground level, and covered with a roof; the ground round the well should also be coated with concrete and sloped away from the well to open channels, as shown in the plan. With these precautions, which are not difficult to take, and not costly, any well within a compound, except in very foul ground, would yield wholesome water.

6. The abolition of well or cesspit privies being absolutely necessary before the water for domestic use can be safe, the only principle that can be adopted in their stead is that of continuous daily cleansing, and removal of all house filth and refuse of food, &c. The floor of the privy should be paved or covered with concrete or asphalte, and a moveable vessel placed upon it to be

daily removed and emptied by sweepers, with or without the use of dry earth. There is absolutely no other safe plan except daily removal. If from any local cause daily removal cannot be carried out, then it may be suggested that the municipal authority should construct groups of privies with private keys for the use of families, and that all conveniences of the kind within private compounds should at the same time be abolished. The whole surface of the compound should be kept clean day by day.

7. As much of the fever from which the people suffer is due to sleeping on the ground, no greater improvement could be introduced by the municipality than inducing the people to use beds raised above the ground level.

Were these simple improvements carried out in the smaller municipal towns there would be considerable improvement in the public health, so far as the houses are concerned.

They may be summarized as follows:

(1) Abolishing all cesspits and privy wells, filling them up with clean earth, and substituting for them vessels to be emptied daily, or public privies to be provided as suggested above; all other privy arrangements to be improved in the same way, and everything removed daily.

(2) Removing all wells from the polluted ground near cesspits, and digging new wells as far as possible from them, on the principles already stated. Old wells to be filled up.

(3) Removing cattle from house compounds, improving the surface, and maintaining strict cleanliness.

(4) Raising all beds and sleeping places above the ground level.

(5) Where people resort to the fields for natural purposes, provision should be made for immediately covering the deposits with fresh earth, and certain limits should be distinctly marked by posts, within which no inhabitant should be permitted to obey the calls of nature.

8. Wherever the municipality has been able to provide pure water, brought from a distance, it would be better to close all house wells, or to discourage their use. In this way the house problem would be simplified.

9. The next most important class of sanitary improvements are those required for the surface of the town outside the houses, and have for their object surface cleanliness, surface drainage, filling up and levelling all hollows and water holes not needed for supplying water for domestic purposes, or for bathing or for watering animals, and removing animals and unwholesome trades beyond the outskirts of the population.

10. It will be seen that every one of these objects can be attained without outlay of capital. All that is required is labour and a suitable direction of it.

For instance, many municipal towns suffer in health from the presence in or near them of broken ground, holes with water in them, a larger number of tanks than is required for purposes of water-supply, using the same tank for drinking, bathing, washing, and watering animals.

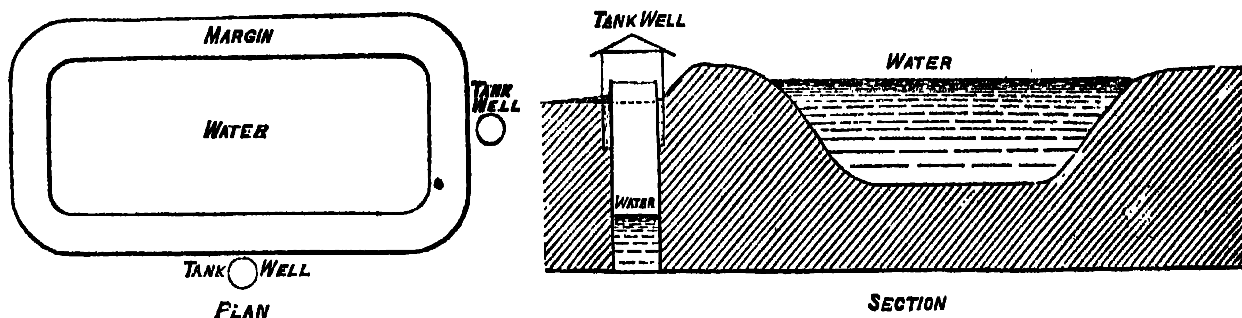
Where such disease causes are present, the following rules should be applied:

(1) All holes or inequalities should be filled up and levelled.

(2) No tank used for supplying domestic water should ever be used for bathing, or for watering animals. The number of tanks required for all the purposes of the town should be carefully decided, and then all others should be filled up, and the land, which is often of considerable value, should be turned to use.

(3) The margins of all tanks should be carefully formed and paved, or covered with grass. Suitable places should be provided for drawing water, not directly from the tank, which should be considered as only the water reservoir,

but connected with it, and made of masonry, as shown in the following sketch:

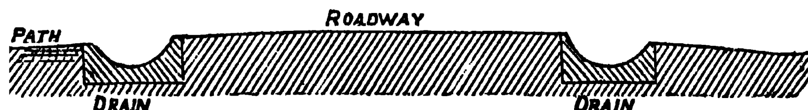


Wells sunk in clean ground at convenient places, and protected as already described, would supply tank water naturally filtered, and probably there would be no objection to draw the water by iron buckets, chain and windlass in a mixed community.

The municipality should take steps for the protection of all tanks and public wells. This is indeed one of their most important duties. There should always be a separate water-supply provided for low-caste people.

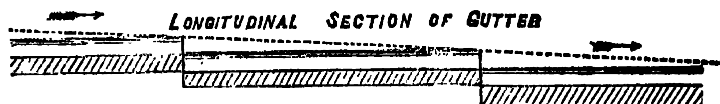
(4) At present the only kind of drainage suitable for small towns is open surface drainage carried along lanes and streets to some convenient outlet.

All covered drains should be avoided. The surfaces of lanes and streets should be graded so as to allow rainwater to pass readily to the surface drain, and the drain should have a shallow watertight section.



The material should be the best and cheapest to be obtained on the spot. Cut stone or concrete or asphalte might be used, or masonry or close fitting vitrified brick; but in any case it is absolutely necessary that the channel should itself be laid true, have a sufficient fall, and that all the joints should be water-tight. Open cuts in the earth are of no use, but are on the contrary to be avoided, as leading to a damp unwholesome state of the subsoil.

(5) Where lanes or roadways have a considerable fall, the strong currents produced by tropical rains are apt to injure, or even to ruin, the side drains. This may be avoided by constructing the drains with steps, to break the current.



Surfaces of roads and lanes must, as everywhere, be made of the hardest and cheapest material available. The essential points in small town and village road formation are that the gradients should be properly laid out to drain the road to the side gutters, and that the surface should be carefully kept in repair. Little labour would be required for this purpose in comparison with the outlay necessary for reinstating the road after it has been half ruined by rain and traffic.

Shallow saucer-sectioned surface drains can be kept clean by sweeping or by throwing water into them. With due care in cleansing with fresh water there would be no risk in allowing water used by households for washing and bathing to run into the surface drains.

The surface drains should discharge their contents into open impervious shallow surface sewers, by which the water could be conveyed to a distance

from the town and used at once for irrigating land, and so be finally disposed of.

All household and town impurities are best made use of by being applied to agricultural purposes, and dung-heaps near the town should be avoided.

(6) The general health of small towns may be much improved by removing all useless jungle, by lopping the lower branches of trees so as to improve the external ventilation, and by planting trees on wet or damp ground within or near the town—a measure which dries the ground and purifies the air. Tree-planting along the public roads is also beneficial to health.

(7) Another general town improvement of much importance is the removal of all ruinous dwellings and levelling their sites.

(8) Any foul unwholesome surfaces of ground within the town can readily be improved by covering the area with a few inches of clean earth, which is by far the best disinfectant to use.

11. As already stated, none of the measures proposed above need be expensive. All the materials and labour required are on the spot, and most of the work could be done by the inhabitants of houses themselves; and they ought to be required either to do what is necessary or to pay for the doing of it, on the well understood principle that an unhealthy house is not only dangerous to its own inmates, but to its neighbours, and to the town generally.

If municipalities in small towns see that these measures are carried out to the greatest practicable extent with the means at their disposal, they may confidently expect improved health and less liability to epidemic diseases.

12. But when cholera or fever, or any other epidemic, attacks a town, another duty is placed on the municipal authorities. In a small population there ought to be no difficulty in discovering the houses in which there have been cases of cholera, fever, small-pox, &c; and whenever it comes to the knowledge of the municipal authorities that the inmates of particular houses have been attacked, immediate inquiry should be made into the sanitary state of the house. It is not safe during epidemics to stir up filth or foul ground, but there is one measure which can be taken with perfect safety—namely, to remove all animals out of the house or compound, and to cover all filth or foul ground, including cesspits, with clean earth, and in every such case the house well should be closed and water brought from outside the town. These two measures, namely, providing good water, and covering all foul matter with earth, can always be adopted with safety and advantage during epidemics; and if any other measure be considered necessary, it ought to be the removal of the people away from the affected house. When the disease has abated, the municipal authorities should proceed to improve the house and compound on the principles already mentioned.

II.

Sanitary Improvement of Villages.

13. There are four agencies by means of which village improvements can be carried out:

(1) The inhabitants,—who ought to be called on to keep their houses, cattle, privies, wells, and village streets free from nuisance.

(2) The village officers,—who might be entrusted with powers to see these things done.

(3) The zemindar or village proprietor,—who ought to be called on to keep his property in a proper condition, especially as regards village work not immediately belonging to houses and compounds, such as the conservancy of village tanks, and the adjustment of their numbers to the wants of the population, filling up all useless collections of water, and all hollows in the ground, levelling the surface, removing ruinous huts, and surface draining the village site, providing new wells, thinning jungle, &c., to improve the external ventilation. The zemindar should, in fact, see that all sanitary work is done which bears

on the health of the village as a whole, as contradistinguished from the steps necessary to keep the house and its appurtenances in a healthy condition.

(4) The Government,—whose sanitary duty in regard to village populations lies in the direction of general drainage works where these are of proved necessity for the district, and irrigation where water for agricultural purposes is deficient.

Village sanitary problems are so various, and are so much influenced by causes outside the houses, that it may be useful to state, as in the preceding paragraphs, the different agencies to be called into action, as these have been indicated in the many reports on this subject which have been received from India.

14. The village officer, where he exists, may help to remove the most important domestic causes of ill-health which afflict the great mass of the people in India. He might take the following steps, and in some way authority might be given him for this purpose. He should see that all the village streets and lanes are kept clean and free of nuisance, that no filth or foul matter is thrown on the surface, and that no one is permitted to perform the offices of nature in any village street, lane, or open space.

He should set apart some area of ground to leeward of the houses to which all filth is to be taken. He should inform the inhabitants of it, and see that the ground is used for the purpose. He should set apart one or more open spaces to which people may resort for natural purposes, and every person should be required to cover up his own filth, or where it can be done a sweeper should be paid for the purpose, as has been done at Bijnor. The field used for this object should be cropped after it has been sufficiently manured, and another field set apart. All village filth and sweepings are useful for manure, and should be spread over land at the proper season.

Care should be taken that the ground set apart for these purposes is not near any well or tank, or watersource from which drinking water is drawn.

The village officer might possibly be charged with oversight of the compounds and houses, or at all events he might call the attention of the people to the necessity for rigid cleanliness, and for removing cattle outside the compounds ; some provision might be made for stalling them outside the village but, at any rate, it would be far safer to have a cattle-pen on some open ground within the village than to keep cattle inside the houses. In such a case the village officer might enforce rigid cleanliness and removal of all manure outside the village. It would be advisable to follow the course which has been adopted in some parts of India—namely, to put up boundary marks round villages within which no deposit of any kind of filth should be allowed.

It follows from what has been said that the most urgent sanitary improvement for Indian villages is one that need cost nothing. It is simply cleanliness in which every inhabitant should lend his assistance ; but in the case of those who would prefer to pay rather than to do their own cleansing, the expense would be very small.

15. Next in importance to cleanliness is the protection of water sources; and a very simple rule of judging of the need of this can be applied by any one. It is this, to examine the ground about the well or tank. If the ground is foul and filth-sodden, no well dug in it can yield good water, and no tank is safe unless the margins are raised to prevent surface filth being washed into the tank during the rains. If in any house or compound there is a cesspit, together with a well or tank, both should be filled up. It may be taken for granted that the cesspit has so fouled the subsoil, that no good water can be got from it; and besides this, no cesspit or dung-heap should be permitted within the boundary of any house. Unless the inhabitants resort to the fields, the whole house filth should be removed daily in a portable vessel.

The safest course to take where wells are the source of the water-supply, ıd where they have been dug in fouled ground, is to provide a new well; prob- v one for the whole village might be sufficient. It should be dug in clean

ground, away from all nuisance. The subsoil water should be cut off from it by casing the well outside with concrete to a depth of 8 or 10 feet from the ground level. The tube of the well should be raised two feet above the ground, and the surface should be sloped away from the well, and paved or covered with concrete, so as to carry away all waste water. Probably the best way of drawing water would be by a windlass and iron bucket and chain, and some kind of cover should be used to keep leaves out of the well. As already stated, there should be wells for low-caste people.

Where village water is obtained from tanks, it is most important to keep one tank solely for drinking and cooking water. It should be specially protected, and never used either for bathing, washing clothes, or watering animals. Tank water can always be filtered by digging a well at a short distance from the tank.

Improved water-supply for an entire village ought to be undertaken by the proprietor, because the people have not the means of doing the work.

16. It may be repeated here that the general measures required for the whole village, and which in default of other means should be done for the people by the zemindar, are village water-supply as described, surface improvements, such as levelling ground, filling up useless tanks and holes, surface drainage, removing jungle, removing ruinous huts, &c.

These improvements would cost very little in comparison to the gain in health among the people.

17. The measures in which Government might aid have been already stated, but it may be further suggested that the Vaccination Officers might be charged by Government with the duty of instructing both village officers and people in these matters. Civil Surgeons could also render efficient aid; and all should be done under the general supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner of the Government, who would also decide the precise nature of the responsibilities resting on the village proprietors.

19th March, 1879.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Special pensions to Chief and Superintending Engineers.

No. 4047, dated Simla, the 24th July, 1887.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

Paragraph 2 of Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 449, dated 18th April 1884.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 16-P.W., dated 20th March 1888.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 21-P.W., dated 17th May 1888.

By the Resolution in this Department of the 18th April 1884, special additional pensions of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively were authorised as rewards for approved service for Civil Engineers who might render three years' service as Chief Engineer or as Superintending Engineer. It was not, however, decided whether the service qualifying for these special pensions must be substantive service, or whether periods of temporary service might be included. On this question being raised, the opinions of selected officers were obtained and submitted to the Government of India, and after consideration of them, and in accordance with the principle laid down in the Civil Pension Code that two officers cannot count service for pension at one time in the same appointment, the Secretary of State was requested to allow active service, both substantive and temporary, to count as service qualifying for these special pensions, periods of furlough being excluded.

RESOLUTION.—This proposal has been sanctioned by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. In future, therefore, all service, whether temporary or substantive, will count as service towards the extra pensions, but periods passed on leave, other than privilege leave, will be excluded.

Periods of three months and under, during which an officer merely officiates as a purely temporary measure, will not count.

2. It is important, however, to bear in mind that these extra pensions cannot be claimed as a matter of right, but that they will only be granted, at the discretion of the Government of India, as rewards of approved services.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded* to the Public Works Department for information and guidance, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

* Original papers returned.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, July 23rd, 1888.

The strongly marked cyclonic conditions which prevailed over nearly the whole of India at the close of last week continued uninterruptedly during the week under review. The average barometric difference between the Ceylon stations and those of the Punjab was 0·546", a difference which is fully equal to the average of this month. Accompanying this difference was a strong and steady monsoon current all along the West Coast, but particularly between the stations of Kurrachee and Ratnagiri. These winds extended as westerly winds right across the Peninsula, and as south-westerly winds spread across Guzerat, Rajputana, &c., into Upper India. They brought fairly heavy and general rain to the regions over which they passed, and conditions over the whole of Western and Northern India during the week were such as usually characterise a strong burst of monsoon winds from the Arabian Sea.

On the Bengal side of India the monsoon current has at times been equally strong, but has been less steady, owing to the formation of a small cyclonic storm at the head of the Bay. The first indication of this disturbance was given by the rainfall at False Point, where 5 inches of rain was reported on the morning of the 17th. On the following day the wind had shifted to north-west at Saugor Island, and the depression during the 18th and 19th developed off the Sunderbans. The storm subsequently passed inland on a west-north-westerly course, reaching Benares by the morning of the 21st and Allahabad on the 22nd, where it was apparently breaking up. The heaviest rainfall connected with the depression occurred during its formation, the amounts recorded as it travelled inland having been everywhere slight. The depression was followed by a burst of very strong winds at the head of the Bay.

In Upper India the rainfall has been general, and on the 22nd much needed rain was reported from Multan and Dera Ismail Khan. The temperature in the Punjab has been on the whole lower than it was last week, though on the 19th maxima of 115° were reported from Dera Ismail Khan and of 110° from Sialkote and Rawalpindi.

The Chart of the 16th showed that the depression which was reported from the neighbourhood of Nowgong in last week's Summary had filled up, and that the barometer had risen over the central parts of the country and over the Peninsula. At the same time a brisk fall had taken place over the Indus Valley, and gradients were consequently increasing over India. A strong monsoon current was blowing on the West Coast, south of Surat, but at the head of the Bay the winds were a trifle below their normal strength. Temperature had fallen in Guzerat, Central India, Sind, and Rajputana; increased generally elsewhere. General, and in places heavy, rain fell over Sind, Rajputana, Kathiawar, &c. The Bombay current gave rain to the West Coast districts and the Central parts of the country, but over the regions fed by the Bay of Bengal monsoon the weather was only showery. On the morning of the 17th the barometer was falling almost everywhere—most in the Punjab—and gradients were becoming steeper over the Bay and the Peninsula. The winds had not altered much. Temperature had increased especially in Upper India, and the air was generally drier. Rain had fallen, except in the east of the Peninsula and in Upper India. False Point reported 5 inches and Hyderabad 2½ inches, but elsewhere the falls were moderate. The Chart of the 18th showed a further fall of the barometer over Northern and Central India, and a rise over the Peninsula, so that there had occurred a considerable increase in the steepness of the gradients. Winds had

also risen except over Northern India, and at the head of the Bay, where they were light and irregular. Temperature had fallen, except in the Punjab and Sind, where high maximum temperatures were still reported. The rainfall was generally similar to that reported on the 17th. None fell in the Punjab or west of the North-Western Provinces, but elsewhere fairly general but moderate amounts were reported. On the 19th a depression had formed at the head of the Bay and very steep gradients prevailed over the Bay, as well as between the West Coast and the Punjab. A well marked cyclonic circulation existed around the storm at the head of the Bay, and a strong monsoon was blowing across the West Coast and spreading into Central and Upper India. Rain has again been fairly general, except in the Punjab and the east of the Peninsula. It had fallen moderately in Burma and heavily in parts of the North-Western Provinces. The Chart of the 20th showed that the Bengal depression had travelled slowly to North-West and that its centre lay near Burdwan. The barometer had fallen a little within the storm area, but had risen elsewhere—more especially in the Punjab. Gradients were consequently rather steeper over the Bay, while they were somewhat slighter over Western India. The cyclonic circulation around the Bengal storm continued, and a strong monsoon current was blowing across the West Coast and into Central and Upper India. Rain was fairly heavy in Burma; moderate but general elsewhere. At one or two places in the North-Western Provinces rather heavy falls were again reported. The depression had reached Benares by the morning of the 21st, and a strong southerly wind was blowing from the Bay into Bengal. A strong monsoon held on the western side of India, and the rainfall was general and fairly heavy. In the North-West Himalayas the falls were large, varying between 1 and 7 inches. By the morning of Sunday the 22nd the centre of the depression had reached Allahabad, but the disturbance was filling up. Both monsoon currents continued, however, to blow strongly, and rain was very general. Heavy falls were reported from Multan and Dera Ismail Khan, where rain was much needed. Temperature changes had been irregular, but the sky was very cloudy and the amount of moisture in the atmosphere large.

The rainfall returns show that, except in parts of Madras and perhaps in some districts in Sind, rain has fallen during the past week in all districts of India. The Punjab has received several good falls, more especially in the sub-montane districts, and the deficiency in Orissa has been lessened by the heavy falls which accompanied the formation of the small storm on the 17th and 18th. In Tenasserim the average rainfall was about 2 inches and in Lower and Central Burma about 1 inch a day. In Upper Burma the amounts were of course lighter, but Kyaukpyu received 11 and Bhamo 6 inches. In East Bengal, Deltaic Bengal, and Assam the rainfall was comparatively slight, though general and of almost daily occurrence. At Cherrapunji only 10½ inches were recorded. Central and Northern Bengal had larger amounts, the heaviest being Jalpaiguri, with 11½ inches. The Orissa average was above the normal, and the same is true of Chota Nagpur, though there were no very heavy amounts in these districts. Behar, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, all received very good rains, with heavy amounts in some places. The south of the Punjab had rather scattered rainfall, and the amounts were not large, except at Fatehabad, where 4 inches was collected. The central and submontane districts received more than their average, but in the north-west and west of that Province the rainfall, though general, was short of the normal amount. In the south of the Peninsula the rain was by no means heavy, but the Konkan had heavy, and the Deccan, Khandeish, the Berars, and Central Provinces fair rain. Rajputana had less than the normal, and the same is true of the whole of the Madras Presidency. The final table shows that 23 out of the 49 divisions had more than the usual amount of rain during the past week, and that out of the 26 divisions exhibiting a defect, the deficiency in 11 of them was less than half an inch.

The seasonal returns show that there is still a deficiency over the greater part of India, the recent rainfall not having been sufficiently heavy to compensate for the long break which occurred in part of June and July. The deficiency is still considerable in Orissa, the south and west of the Punjab, Rajputana, and part of Madras. The greatest excess is in Tenasserim.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 23rd July. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from 14th May to 23rd July. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, 14th May to 23rd July.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	%
BURMAH	Tenasserim ...	14·75	11·70	+3·05	109·14	64·72	+ 69
	Lower Burma ...	5·80	5·30	+0·50	35·49	42·42	− 16
	Central do. ...	3·76	3·86	−0·10	31·85	33·42	− 5
	Upper do. ...	3·06	?	?	23·40	?	?
	Arakan ...	9·63	10·88	−1·25	80·83	94·27	− 14
BENGAL AND ASSAM	Eastern Bengal ...	1·31	4·14	−2·83	23·70	38·38	− 38
	Assam (Surma) ...	3·46	4·92	−1·46	68·98	54·19	+ 27
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	4·06	3·53	+0·53	32·78	36·57	− 14
	Deltaic Bengal ..	1·81	2·45	−0·64	16·16	21·90	− 26
	Central do. ...	1·84	2·20	−0·36	15·81	21·26	− 25
	North do. ...	5·84	4·30	+1·54	41·12	46·83	− 12
	Orissa ...	3·61	2·73	+0·88	10·83	19·83	− 45
	Chota Nagpur ...	5·72	3·09	+2·63	16·46	18·98	− 13
	Behar (South) ...	3·26	2·31	+0·95	11·56	14·77	− 22
	Do. (North) ...	3·50	2·42	+1·08	17·65	18·74	− 6
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	4·37	2·35	+2·02	10·73	12·62	− 15
	Oudh (South) ...	3·11	2·14	+0·97	11·68	12·07	− 3
	Do. (North) ...	4·73	2·18	+2·55	13·75	14·98	− 8
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	4·35	2·24	+2·11	15·77	9·92	+ 59
	North-Western Provinces (West).	3·61	2·63	+0·98	9·54	10·92	− 13
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	5·34	2·70	+2·64	16·26	14·61	+ 11
PUNJAB	Punjab (South) ...	1·02	1·14	−0·12	3·35	5·65	− 41
	Do. (Central) ...	2·00	1·70	+0·30	6·33	9·46	− 33
	Do. (Submontane) ...	2·44	1·91	+0·53	9·68	10·01	− 3
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	5·72	4·79	+0·93	15·42	13·28	+ 16
	Do. (North-West) ...	0·86	1·57	−0·71	2·73	6·86	− 60
	Do. (West) ...	0·83	0·57	+0·26	1·90	2·83	− 33
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	6·90	6·61	+0·29	80·79	68·25	+ 18
	Madras (South Central) ...	0·69	0·72	−0·03	11·51	6·62	+ 74
	Coorg ...	6·55	8·43	−1·88	58·91	64·71	− 9
	Mysore ...	0·37	0·75	−0·38	3·02	9·49	− 68
	Konkan ...	10·88	8·34	+2·54	70·06	54·75	+ 28
	Bombay, Deccan ...	2·45	2·49	−0·04	13·98	13·74	+ 2
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	0·90	1·16	−0·26	8·52	10·37	− 18
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ...	2·19	2·22	−0·03	17·59	14·66	+ 20
	Central Provinces (West) ...	2·40	2·90	−0·50	17·83	17·26	+ 3
	Do. (Central) ...	4·40	4·28	+0·12	17·78	21·74	− 18
	Do. (East) ...	4·78	4·33	+0·45	14·99	20·10	− 25
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ...	1·65	2·86	−1·21	10·59	16·96	− 38
	Kathiawar ...	1·34	1·67	−0·33	8·24	7·88	+ 5
	Sind ...	? 0·11	0·66	?−0·55	? 0·29	1·17	?− 75
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ...	2·21	2·95	−0·74	9·94	10·55	− 6
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·37	2·27	−0·90	5·33	8·83	− 40
	Rajputana (West) ...	0·55	1·16	−0·61	? 0·94	4·46	?− 79
MADRAS	East Coast (North) ...	0·84	1·55	−0·71	7·47	11·33	− 34
	Hyderabad (South) ...	0·26	1·81	−1·55	12·99	9·70	+ 34
	Madras (Central) ...	0·31	0·86	−0·55	4·31	6·50	− 34
	East Coast (Central) ...	1·83	0·79	+1·04	8·65	6·78	+ 28
	Do. (South) ...	0·32	0·59	−0·27	3·32	4·72	− 30
	Madras (South) ...	0	0·13	−0·13	1·90	2·76	− 31

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *26th July, 1888.*

for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 21st July, 1888.*—Rainfall good on the West Coast, fair in Northern districts, none in Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevelly, and slight elsewhere. Crops generally good, but withering in Madura, Salem, Anantapur, and South Arcot. Want of rain greatly felt in these districts and parts of Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Bellary. Pasture very scanty in Madura and insufficient in Trichinopoly, North Arcot, Tinnevelly, and Salem. Agricultural operations progressing fairly. Prices are generally rising where not stationary. General prospects fair.

Bombay.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Rain in all districts of the Presidency proper and Sind, but insufficient in parts of Kaira, Broach, Panch Mahals, Baroda, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Sowing of early crops progressing generally, but retarded where rainfall is insufficient. Transplanting progressing in Ahmedabad, Baroda, Nasik, and Konkan. Young crops injured by caterpillars in parts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, and Upper Sind Frontier; good elsewhere. Fodder scarce in parts of Hyderabad, Broach, Nasik, Belgaum, and Baroda.

Bengal.—*For week ending 24th July, 1888.*—Rainfall has been general all over the Province during the week. In Orissa rain has come just in time to save the crops, though in the Khurdah subdivision of the Puri district scarcity is apprehended. More rain is still required in many districts for the cultivation of late rice; but the condition of early rice, jute, and sugarcane is generally good. In Behar *bhadoi* prospects are favourable. Early rice and jute are being harvested in North and East Bengal. Indigo manufacture proceeding. No marked fluctuation in the price of rice observable during the past fortnight.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Good rain has fallen everywhere, and *kharif* operations are in full progress. Supplies of food-grains are sufficient, but prices in a few districts still show a tendency to rise. The condition of cattle is good.

Punjab.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Rain has fallen in almost all parts of the Province. Prices are somewhat unsettled ; a rise is reported from Jullundur and Lahore districts; in others the prices are falling or stationary. Ploughings and sowings for *kharif* crops are in progress. More rain wanted in Hissar and Lahore. *Kharif* crops in fair condition. No damage done to crops. Condition of cattle is good. Fodder generally sufficient, but scarce in some districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Sowings continue. Rice being transplanted. Weeding commenced. *Jowari,* rice, cotton, and sugarcane thriving.

Burma.—*For week ending 21st July, 1888.*—Ploughing and sowing continue, except in the Lower Chindwin district, where no progress is made for want of rain, and in Tharrawaddy ploughing is late for the same reason. The rainfall has also been insufficient in Thayetmyo, in Lower Burma, and Mandalay, Yeu, Sagaing, Kyauksee, Pagan, parts of Minbu, Meikteila, and Yamethin districts of Upper Burma. The price of fodder has risen in Pegu in Lower Burma, and in Yeu in Upper Burma, and fallen in Toungoo in Lower Burma and in Kyauksee in Upper Burma ; elsewhere prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice still continue. Prospects of crops in general good. Tea backward in Lakhimpur.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Rainfall good in parts of Shimoga, Kadur, and Hassan districts, and in the civil and military station. Standing crops generally in good condition, except in parts where more rain is much needed. Eleusine corocana (Ragee) is reported to be damaged by heavy rain in one taluk of the Shimoga district, and areca nut in another taluk of the same district. Sowing operations in progress. Outturn of crops fair.

Good rain in Coorg during the week. Standing crops promising.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Rainfall sufficient. Sowing of *jowari* is in progress, but has stopped in Amraoti district on account of heavy rain. Agricultural stock generally in good condition. Fodder sufficient, except in Amraoti district. No marked change in prices of food-grains.

Slight rain in Hyderabad during the week. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Good rainfall throughout the Agency during the week. Agricultural operations in progress. Standing crops and probable outturn of harvest fairly good, except in Western Malwa and Goona. Condition of agricultural stock fair in Bhopawar. Great scarcity of fodder in Neemuch, and indifferent in Western Malwa; elsewhere fairly good. Prices high in Western Malwa, and rising in Baghelkhand.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 25th July, 1888.*—Rainfall light, but general. Agricultural operations progressing generally. Agricultural stock good. Fodder scarce in some places. Prices steady generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 19th July, 1888.*—Good rains. Weather cooler owing to recent fall of rain. Transplanting of winter rice being pushed on. Prospects fair.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIII. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	RAILWAYS.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND JULY, 1887 (*f*). Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1888. Total.	Per mile open.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 2ND JULY, 1887 (*f*). Total.	Per mile open per week.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH JUNE, 1888. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Rs.	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
th July, 1888	East Indian	1,519	7,57,335	498	1,514	8,22,241	543	1,26,33,194	626	1,19,32,926	606	...	7,00,268
th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,664	3,63,202	218	1,664	3,66,000	220	49,32,502	223	51,97,207	240	2,64,705	...
th ditto	Sindia	75	6,544	87	75	7,556	101	1,15,996	116	1,05,594	109	...	10,402
th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,361	147	57	8,951	156	1,21,609	160	1,15,894	156	...	5,715
th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	186	13,185	71	186	39,908	214	5,12,582	207	5,14,632	213	2,050	...
th ditto	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	718	59	12	786	65	14,810	93	15,839	102	1,029	...
th ditto	Mysore	140	9,569	68	140	10,592	76	1,30,752	70	1,35,189	75	4,437	...
th ditto	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	675	69,824	103	850	74,383	88	8,43,283	101	10,75,844	97	2,32,561	...
th June, 1888	Indian Midland	42	669	16	136	27,577	203	48,373	87	2,35,059	133	1,86,686	...
th July, 1888	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	11,157	134	...	...	64,489	60	64,489	...
th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhcet	36	1,589	44	36	1,619	45	26,930	56	22,321	48	...	4,609
th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	4,373	51	105	4,609	44	58,106	54	73,090	54	14,984	...
	TOTAL	4,491	12,35,369	275	4,858	13,75,379	283	1,94,38,137	333	1,94,88,084	308	49,947	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
th July, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,094	3,75,938	180	2,411	4,47,900	186	57,29,342	206	64,51,212	206	7,21,870	...
th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	13,236	204	45	14,427	321	2,15,271	360	1,98,770	340	...	16,501
th ditto	Bengal Central	125	15,501	124	125	12,982	104	1,79,235	108	1,60,860	99	...	18,375
th ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,54,285	239	672	1,68,518	251	18,81,775	220	19,03,068	217	21,293	...
th ditto	Nalháti	27	2,093	78	27	1,773	65	23,841	65	24,957	71	1,116	...
th ditto	Tirhoot	249	33,695	135	259	30,868	119	4,63,686	140	4,79,199	142	15,513	...
th June 1888	Burma	333	48,477	145	392	48,332	123	8,13,952	184	8,22,720	169	8,768	...
th July, 1888	Jorhát	20	1,086	42	25	870	34	12,193	35	13,626	36	1,433	...
th June, 1888	Cherra-Companyganj	7	37	5	7	102	14	596	7	1,140	12	544	...
	TOTAL	3,551	6,44,408	181	3,963	7,25,772	183	93,19,891	197	1,00,55,552	196	7,35,661	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
th July, 1888	Madras	831	1,82,965	220	842	1,86,490	221	21,91,119	199	21,38,234	195	..	52,885
th ditto	South Indian	654	1,22,927	188	654	1,24,974	191	13,67,850	157	14,41,808	170	73,958	...
th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	6,09,463	407	1,497	5,82,041	389	1,38,78,896	698	1,36,44,398	699	...	2,34,498
th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,43,033	527	461	1,95,000	423	43,75,096	714	38,17,530	637	...	5,57,566
th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	1,61,304	235	693	1,16,726	168	19,77,846	217	20,14,095	224	36,249	...
	TOTAL	4,129	13,19,692	320	4,147	12,05,231	291	2,37,90,807	433	2,30,56,065	428	...	7,34,742
RAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,171	31,99,469	263	12,968	33,06,382	255	5,25,48,835	326	5,25,99,701	312	50,866	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	..	...	...	2,33,47,223	145	2,35,39,959	140	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	..	...	..	...	...	2,92,01,612	181	2,90,59,742	172	...	1,41,870
	Assisted Companies.												
th July, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	54,548	145	376	74,060	197	6,84,307	137	7,70,810	158	86,503	...
th ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	5,677	258	22	5,584	251	78,799	269	84,307	291	5,508	...
th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	6,209	91	67	6,479	97	96,805	109	96,820	111	...	45
th June, 1888	Dibru-Sadiya	78	8,864	114	78	8,322	107	1,13,636	110	1,09,099	108	...	4,537
	TOTAL	543	75,298	139	543	94,445	174	9,73,607	135	10,61,036	150	87,429	...
	Native States.												
th July, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	51,256	246	277	36,190	131	4,56,614	165	4,02,287	112	...	54,327
th ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	2,220	38	59	1,920	33	51,248	65	43,801	57	...	7,447
th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	616	29	21	800	38	10,582	38	14,725	54	4,143	...
th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	14,021	73	193	17,441	90	3,63,396	141	3,14,303	125	...	49,093
th ditto	Morvi	68	2,262	33	68	2,583	38	51,380	57	59,804	68	8,424	...
th ditto	Jodhpore	124	9,172	67	124	8,700	70	1,01,065	61	1,05,364	65	4,299	...
	TOTAL	673	79,547	118	742	67,634	91	10,34,285	116	9,40,284	97	...	94,001

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharla and Assam-Behar State Railways.
(*f*) Includes adjustments made in the supplementary audited traffic return for June 1887.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *26th July, 1888.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th July, 1888.

The Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 16th August, at 10-15 A.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

I.—To receive the Director's Report and the Audited Accounts up to the 30th June, 1888

II.—To elect two Directors in the room of Mr. H. N. Gladstone and Mr. J. F. Macnair who go out by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

III.—To elect two Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 24th July, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,988	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 1,05,89,419 a. 14 p. 1; Public Deposits at Branches . 1,50,02,929 3 11	2,55,92,349	2	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,77,49,126	0	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,74,275	3	5
Sundries	7,15,428	9	8
RUPEES	8,96,81,167	14	1

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	09,11,985	0	0
Other authorised Investments	60,67,552	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	1,02,10,495	6	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	55,74 524	5	8
Bills discounted and purchased	2,57,36,190	2	8
Balances with other Banks	7,07,300	7	5
Bullion	562	10	6
Dead Stock	11,03,285	6	6
Stamps	11,543	4	0
Sundries	3,63,731	6	11
	5,96,87,170	1	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . R 1,30,31,324 a. 5 p. 10; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . 1,69,62,673 6 4	2,99,93,997	12	2
RUPEES	8,96,81,167	14	1

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 26th July, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 46·4.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October, 1884.)

Register Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Metal.	Value of each coin. R	a.	p.	Number of coins available for sale.	REMARKS.
	Found in the Mozaffarpur District.						
79	Emperor Shah Jehan	Silver	1	8	0	2	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 11th Oct., 1888.
80	Emperor Aurangzib	Do.	1	8	0	12	
	Found in the Sialkot District.						
87	Old Hindu punched coins	Do.	c	5	0	61	Do. do. 12th Dec., 1888.
	Found in the Jubbulpore District.						
89	Old Hindu punched coins	Do.	0	3	0	33	Do. do. 12th Apl., 1889.

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th July, 1888.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of Operations of the Government Savings Bank from 1st April, 1887, to 31st March, 1888.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance due to Depositors in 1886-87	......	26,75,965 2 8
Deposits in 1887-88	11,84,206 14 4	
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1887-88	97,731 10 7	12,81,938 8 11
TOTAL	......	39,57,903 11 7
DEDUCT—		
Withdrawals in 1887-88	11,70,571 5 7	
Investment in Government Loans, 1887-88	28,805 8 7	11,99,376 14 2
Balance	......	27,58,526 13 5
LIABILITIES.		
Balance due to Depositors in 1887-88	......	27,58,526 13 5
ASSETS.		
Due by General Books	26,60,795 2 10	
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1887-88	97,731 10 7	27,58,526 13 5

R. L. BISS,
Deputy Secretary.

BANK OF BENGAL,
GOVT. SAVINGS BANK,
Calcutta, the 25th July, 1888.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 25th July, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 18th July, 1888	9,40,861	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	5,70,195	15,11,056
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,25,399	
Ditto ditto Government	2,99,284	5,24,683
		20,35,739
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 25th July, 1888		20,35,739
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	11,66,260	
Ditto ditto Government	8,69,479	20,35,739
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	1,42,508	
Ditto ditto Government	...	1,42,508

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th July, 1888.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th July, 1888.

No. 691.—Mr. T. J. J. Mills, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd grade Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from 11th July, 1888, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 20th July, 1888.

No. 692.—Mr. G. H. Cooke, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 3rd August, 1888.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, dated at Meerut, this 20th day of July, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2964, Private John Pierce Healy.	Parish and County in which Born,—
Age,—21 years 6 months.	Marks,—Scar, right side of head, black mole outside upper left thigh.
Height,—5 feet 7 inches.	Trade,—Tailor.
Colour of— Complexion, fresh; Hair brown; Eyes, hazel.	Coat or Jacket,— Waistcoat,— Breeches or Trowsers,—
Date of Desertion,—16th July, 1888.	REMARKS,—Supposed to be in plain clothes.
Place of Desertion,—Meerut.	Under 7 years and months' service.
Date of Enlistment,—	
At what place Enlisted,—	

C. L. WOOLLCOMBE, *Captain,*
for *Offr. Comdg. 1st Battn., K. O. S. Borderers.*

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1888.

No. 21.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 217, dated 18th July, 1888, Mr. G. S. Leonard, class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,
Director-General.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st July, 1888.

No. 8.—Mr. J. H. L. Patterson, class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment, Store Department, attached to the North-Western Railway, Punjab Section, is granted, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, furlough to Europe for twelve months with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from 16th July, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

W. A. J. WALLACE, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director, N.-W. Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 4th May, 1888, treasure consisting of the undermentioned jewels, valued at R36-7, was found in an earthen vessel buried in the house of Thippareddy in Kadamakuntta, Pattikonda Taluq, Madras Presidency, by one Kummara Veeranna of the same village :—

1 Silver zone.
1 Silver waist thread.
1 Silver sandibondie.
1 Silver nagothuloo.
95 Silver waist bells.
1 Silver armlet.
162 Corals.
19 Black poosaloo.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kurnool, at his office, on the 2nd November, 1888, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

C. KOUGH,
Collector.

CAMP BANAGANAPALI,
The 12th July, 1888.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 9th January, 1888, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles, valued at R50-7-3, and others which were sold away by the finder, was found underground in the punja waste land in the village of Kurichi, in Mannargudi Taluk, to the north of the temple of Sockaragramman :—

Articles.	R	a.	p.
1. A pair of melidu	8	8	0
2. Four pieces of melidu	6	8	0
3. A gold plate	5	0	0
4. Three gold coins bearing the inscription of an elephant	15	11	9
5. Two pieces of coins of the above description	4	2	6
6. Nine pieces of gold sheet	10	5	0
7. Four crucibles	0	4	0
TOTAL	50	7	3
Amount recovered from finder, &c.	16	0	0
TOTAL	66	7	3

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 27th November, 1888, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

T. PATTABHIRAM,
for *Acting Collector.*

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CAMP,
The 14th July, 1888.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 16th June, 1888, certain treasure (23 pieces of old silver coin and a gold ring) of the aggregate value of about R12, was found underneath the road in front of the Government Chowdi at Chinchpuri, Taluka Erandol, of the Khandesh Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency.

Claimants are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Erandol, on Friday, the 30th November, 1888, when he will proceed to hold an enquiry according to law.

W. W. LOCH,
Actg. Collector of Khandesh.

KHANDESH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DHULIA,
The 21st July, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 25th July, 1888.

Behrends, Geo.	Noble, S. J.	Row, John.
Brittain, Henry.	Nost, Adela.	Tomkins, G.
Cruiz, John J.	Riley & Co.	Trueman, W. H.
Mountcastle, J. H.		

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, John.	Foltzer, F.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Adels, E. J.	Freedman, J. J.	Noall, Mrs. G. W.
Anderson, F. L.	Frerdenker, J	Oliver, Mrs.
Angus, E.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Owen, John.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Gasture, Esq.	Peuttie, Mrs. J.
A. E.	Gibson, Peter.	Pigott, V. R.
Atkinson, D.	Gooch, H. F.	Playle, W.
Belchain, G.	Goodwin, D. B.	"R"
Bennett, W. G.	Goodwin, James.	R. A.
Birdcock, Mr.	Gracey, Major.	Robinson, T.
Bolton, G A.	Gresham, S. T.	Robson, F. R. M. A.
Boswell, Mrs. L.	Hall, J. T.	Rosenthal, Leb.
Boswell, W. L.	Handcock, J. P.	Roseti, Emma.
Bourbormand, Madame.	Hindley, Douglas.	Rosina, James.
	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Samuel, B. W.
Bremner, W.	Johnson, Mrs. L.	Sander, Angela.
Brown, B.	Jones, J. H.	Sanderson, T. W.
C. C. M., Mr.	Keighly, Mrs. A. M.	Shastrangi, K.
Chichester, A.	Kelly, A. R.	Skinner, J. C. M.
C. S.	Lane, W.	Sykes, A. F.
Conway, T.	Lamey, J. T.	Sykes, C. B.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Telly, H. L.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Lawless, H. F.	Templeton, Florence M.
Daly, R.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	
David, S.	Lester, J. H.	Thomas, W. L.
Davis, C. T.	Lynch, Harry.	Tighe, James.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Macdermott, Mrs. F.	Turner, A. W.
Dewitt, R.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Wall, Mrs.
Doveton, W. J.	Magry, V.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Driver, J. C. M.	Marchall, Mrs. E. A.	Wilkinson, W. C.
Epstein, K.	Marty, E. R.	Williams, A. O.
Farmer, J.	Matison, Mon.	Young, J. D.

Registered Letters.

Freethinker, Jacob.	Rosentahl, Dora.	Walters, F.
Lorocharsky, Robert.	Sykes, A F.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 23rd July, 1888.

Beer, Lieut. P.	Fouracres, T.	Taylor, A. E.
Farnes, Surgeon-Major H. B.	Stuart, E. C.	Young, Bombordon.
	Stevenson, Mrs.	

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 28th July, 1888.
SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	28th July .	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto . . .	4th Aug. .	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	3rd ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahé (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion	28th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets.	4th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	31st July .	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	31st ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	5th Aug. .	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	4th ,,	Per Steamer *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	1st ,,	Per Steamer *Putiala.*
Ditto ditto . .	3rd ,,	Per Steamer *Culna.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	1st ,,	Per Steamer *Madras.*
Port Blair	1st ,,	Per Steamer *viá* Rangoon.
Mauritius	30th July .	Per Steamer *Landaura.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

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E. HUTTON.
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

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PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

BRUCE INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1888.

The Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed at 5 P.M., on Thursday, the 30th August, 1888, to the election of ten Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must, on the day of election, be not under five and not over ten years of age; and preference will be given to orphans and to those deserted by their parents.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Office of the Bruce Institution, 32, Writers' Buildings, and applications, on these forms only, will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 18th August, 1888.

By order of the Governors,

A. CROFT,

Honorary Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BRUCE INSTITUTION,

The 18th July, 1888.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, one No. 159970 and the other No. 159010, of the 4 per cent of 1865, for ₹1,000 each, one originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral, and the other in the name of Tincowry Das. Both of them last endorsed to Sreemati Basanto Kumari Dasi of Jamgram, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress, after two years from date of last advertisement.

SREEMATI BASANTO KUMARI DASI,

Jamgram.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 019729—010966, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dinapore, and last endorsed to Kally Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of he proprietor.

KALLY NATH CHATTERJEE,

Bhowanipur.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 131311 of 1842-43, for ₹1,000, 131313 and 131314 of 1882-83, for ₹500 each, 189684, 190072, 190073, and 226942 of 1865, for ₹1,000 each, all of 4 per cent., originally standing in the name of Hara Dhon Nag, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

HARA DHON NAG,

C. H. Assistant, Barisa Dispensary.



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The Gazette of India.

No. 30.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1888.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THÚR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		Able-bodied Agricultural labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
MADRAS.																													
Ganjam	10 5	10 5	...	...	15 6	15 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	30 13	29 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	10 5	10 5	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 5	11 5	23 13	22 11	22 13	22 13	22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	10 8	10 8	...	...	...
Godávari	11 11	12 10	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 0	18 0	26 14	26 14	22 14	22 14	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	11 6	11 6	...	...	...
Kistna	9 14	9 11	...	...	13 11	13 2	14 14	11 0	22 2	22 2	...	...	27 5	27 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 14	157 14	13 3	12 10	...	...	...
Nellore	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 14	21 13	23 8	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	11 11	11 11	...	...	...
Cuddapah	14 0	13 3	...	...	13 10	13 10	15 6	14 8	27 11	26 14	...	...	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 10	12 10	...	...	...
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 6	13 14	16 3	16 3	31 14	31 14	27 5	27 5	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	129 13	11 14	11 14	...	...	...
Bellary	13 6	13 6	...	...	12 13	13 6	14 0	14 0	36 2	36 2	23 8	24 6	38 13	36 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14	...	...	...
Kurnool	11 6	11 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 10	13 10	28 2	28 13	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	124 10	11 5	11 5	...	...	...
Madras	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	28 13	28 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 11	88 11	12 5	12 5	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	12 6	12 6	...	...	...
North Arcot	9 11	9 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 3	34 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 11	11 11	...	...	...
South Arcot	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 14	14 6	14 14	14 14	...	...	24 10	24 5	23 14	24 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	201 11	10 13	11 11	...	...	...
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	15 14	16 10	...	...	...	...	24 11	34 11	27 3	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 0	12 6	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	8 14	8 5	...	...	13 2	13 5	13 6	13 13	...	22 6	21 10	21 10	24 3	24 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	12 10	13 0	...	...	...
Madura	8 13	8 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 6	14 6	25 14	25 14	23 8	23 8	27 8	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131 3	128 13	12 14	12 6	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 5	11 14	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	14 13	13 2	...	...	...
Coimbatore	9 13	9 13	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	20 14	21 11	22 5	23 14	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...
Nílgiris	8 8	7 13	...	...	10 6	8 13	11 10	10 6	20 0	20 0	15 6	16 13	19 6	18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	9 3	8 5	...	...	...
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 11	14 11	28 3	27 5	23 0	24 10	30 13	30 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8	...	...	...
South Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	128 13	12 11	12 11	...	...	...
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	11 11	11 11	...	...	...
BOMBAY.																													
Bombay	10 0	9 15	18 6	16 12	7 2	7 2	11 0	11 2	17 0	16 12	13 1	14 1	17 13	17 5	17 14	16 14	15 12	16 4	19 12	19 8	8 11	9 1	67 1	67 1	11 3	11 3	11 0 8	9 8 0	32-8 to 45-0
Daskroi	10 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	6 8	7 8	11 8	11 0	...	18 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 8	14 8	...	...	11 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
Kaira	13 14	13 14	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 14	12 5	12 5	16 0	16 0	12 9	13 1	16 0	16 9	...	...	15 14	16 0	...	...	14 8	11 3	90 0	90 0	13 5	13 5	7 8 0	9 0 0	9-6 to 15-0
Surat	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0	5-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 25-0
Broach	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 6	12 6	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 0	8 0	71 2	71 2	12 4	12 4	7 8 0	9 0 0	18-12 to 22-8
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	90 0	90 0	...	...	5 10 0	10 0 0	15 0 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	15 7½	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 6	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 11	12 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	106 0	106 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...
Násik	15 15	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	17 3	15 2	19 9	20 0	...	...	20 2	19 4	...	...	13 14	15 0	106 8	106 8	12 0	12 8	8 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 30-0
Ahmednagar	13 4	13 4	...	...	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 3	21 5	21 4	15 15	16 3	...	...	...	...	15 10	19 0	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	11 6	11 6	7 8 0	10 0 0	22-8 to 27-0
Poona (City)	11 8	11 8	17 4	17 4	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	16 5	16 5	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 6	12 6	60 13	60 13	11 2	11 2	8 0 0	10 0 0	15-0 to 22-0
Sholápur	14 8	14 8	18 2	18 2	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	20 15	20 11	21 12	21 2	...	...	...	...	19 11	20 1	...	...	17 12	17 12	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	20-0 to 25-0
Bijápur	16 2	16 2	13 2	13 2	7 15	7 15	11 7	11 7	20 9	20 13	18 14	19 3	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	80 0	80 0	9 11	9 11	5 10 0	7 0 0	18-12 to 22-8
Satara	11 3	11 3	15 1	15 1	8 14	8 14	10 0	10 0	15 10	15 10	12 15	12 15	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	18 3	18 3	19 2	19 2	11 5	11 5	116 8	116 8	12 6	12 6	6 0 0	8 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Belgaum	14 8	14 0	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	10 8	21 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	19 0	18 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	58 0	58 0	10 8	10 8	8 0 0	9 0 0	17-0 to 19-0
Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20-0

Ratnágiri	9 14	9 4	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 11	12 11	15 2	15 10	12 14	12 4	15 7	16 7	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	10 3	10 14	120 0	135 0	10 6	11 10	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0
Karwar	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	10 10	10 0	6 9 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
Panch Máhàls (Godhra)	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	12 4	12 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 5	10 5	160 0	160 0	12 3	12 3	5 10 0	7 8 0	15-0 to 18-12
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9	8 9	13 11	13 11	6 15	6 15	8 0	8 0	13 11	13 11	11 3½	11 3½	13 2½	13 11	...	...	13 2½	13 2½	...	...	11 3½	11 3½	80 0	80 0	11 3½	11 3½	7 8 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
Deesa Cantonment	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	15 7½	16 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	150 0	150 0	12 4	12 4	5 10 0	7 0 0	18 12 0
Rájkot Station	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 8	13 8	13 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
SIND.																													
Upper Sind Frontier	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 8	12 5	160 0	160 0	11 0*	11 0*	9 6 0	11 0 0	18-12 to 30-0
Karáchi	12 8	12 4	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0	8-0 to 15-0	12-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 40-0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	12 8	17 8	19 8	8 8	8 8	12 8	13 8	20 8	19 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0
Shikárpur	12 8	12 8	15 0	15 0	9 8	9 12	12 0	12 0	20 8	20 8	21 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	10 0 0	8 0 0	25-0 to 27-0
Sukkur	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
Thar & Párkar (Umarkot)	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
BENGAL.																													
Western Districts.																													
Burdwan	14 10	14 8	§	40 0	16 11	17 4	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	23 0	§	...	22 14	23 0	120 0	120 0	10 8a	10 8	8 0 0	6 8 0‖	10-0 to 15-0
Bankoora	13 8	13 8	16 0	20 0	18 0	18 8	18 1½	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	21 0	280 0	280 0	10 0	10 8	5-0 to 9-0	4-0 to 7-8	7-0 to 15-0
Beerbhoom	15 0	15 12	...	...	15 0	16 8	19 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 0b	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Midnapore	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	18 8	18 8	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	14 4	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 8c	10 8	6 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 11-4
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	9 0d	9 0	9 13 6	5 0 0	15-0 to 25-0
Howrah	‡	‡	...	...	13 4	13 12	17 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	13 8	14 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	7-8 to 15-0	7 0 0	12-0 to 25-0
Central Districts.																													
Calcutta	13 8	13 6	21 3	22 8	11 13	11 11	16 13	17 4	20 13	21 1	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 5	17 12	20 6	19 14	20 9	20 0	18 0	17 13	95 0	95 0	10 10	10 9	8 8 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
24-Pergunnahs	14 4	14 0	21 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	22 0	22 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	110 0	110 0	10 8d1	10 8	10 0 0	8-0 to 9-0	15-0 to 25-0
Nuddea	15 14	16 6	26 10½	26 10½	14 8	14 8	17 13	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10½	25 9	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 13e	9 13	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 15-0
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	160 0	10 0f	8 0	7-8 to 9-6	7-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 30-0
Jessore	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	26 4	...	...	22 12	22 0	100 0	100 0	10 11g	10 10	5-0 to 7-8	4-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 8h	10 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Dinagepore	14 2	15 4	...	42 11	18 0	19 4	22 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0i	10 0	7 8 0	6-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 15-0
Rajshahye	17 4	18 0	45 0	45 0	16 2	18 0	19 3½	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 8	...	...	15 0	15 13	240 0	240 0	9 0j	9 0	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 14-0
Rungpore	17 12	20 0	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	20 0	...	...	10 10	10 10	120 0	120 0	10 0k	10 0	7 8 0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 20-0
Bogra	16 8	15 12	...	...	15 12	15 12	25 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	7 14	6-0 to 7-8	5-0 to 7-0	10-0 to 20-0
Pubna	19 0	18 12	...	...	8 0	8 4	22 14	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	26 4	...	...	24 6	26 4	200 0	200 0	10 0l	10 0	5-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 10-0	8-0 to 20-0
Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	6 0 0	7-0 to 9-0	12-0 to 22-0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	9 8m	9 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 16-0
Eastern Districts.																													
Dacca	18 0	19 0	32 0	38 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	...	...	16 8	17 0	120 0	120 0	8 8n	8 8	6-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 15-0	8-0 to 20-0
Furreedpore	24 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	16 14	15 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	11 10	...	...	12 5	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 10o	10 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Mymensingh	12 8	12 0	...	...	16 4	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 8p	8 8	7-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
Chittagong	12 0	11 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	9 0q	9 0	...	...	...
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	17 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0r	8 0	7-8 to 9-0	4-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 15-0

* In common use. † Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sale. ‖ and lodging and perquisites.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Culna 10-8 sers, Cutwa 10-11 sers, and Raneegunge 10 sers.
b At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
c In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 sers, Tumlook 8 sers, and Ghattal 11-4 sers.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 sers and Jehanabad 10-8 sers.
d1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Baraset, Bassirhat, and Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 9 sers; Barrackpore 9-2 sers, and Dum-Dum 10 sers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kooshtea and Ranaghat 10 sers, and Meherpore and Chooadanga 10-8 sers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Satkhira 9 sers 2½ chittacks and Bagirhat 8 sers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenidah and Magura 9 sers, Narail 7½ sers, and Bongong 10 sers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 11 sers and Jungipore 10 sers.
i In the Thakurgaon sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
j In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nattore 9-12 sers and Nowgong 9-9 sers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kurigram 9 sers, Nilphamari 10 sers, and Gaibanda 7-8 sers.
l In the Serajgunge sub-division retail price of salt 10-8 sers per rupee.
m At Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
n In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Manickgunge and Naraingunge 9 sers, and Munshigunge 8-14 sers.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 8 sers, Perozepore 9 sers, and Bhola 10-8 sers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore and Sherepore 8 sers, Attea 10 sers, and Netrokona 9 sers.
q At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
r At Panchgachia Hat in the Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1888—*continued*.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		Able-bodied Agricultural labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
BENGAL—*continued*.																													
Eastern Districts—*continued*.																													
Tipperah	12 8	12 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	7-0 to 10-0	7-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 15-0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...		...	...	13 5	13 14	14 8½	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	9 6 0	...	...
Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Behar.																													
Patna	19 0	19 0	25 0	28 0	11 8	11 8	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	26 0	28 0	120 0	110 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...
Gya	17 0	17 0	21 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 4	23 8	...	...	20 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	9 8s	9 8	2-8 to 3-0	3-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 8-0
Shahabad	16 12	17 0	22 0	25 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	25 4	...	...	15 8	15 0	140 0	150 0	10 of	10 0	...	...	...
Durbhunga	17 0	16 8	28 10	30 0	13 0	13 0	18 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	30 12	30 0	...	...	25 0	23 0	26 6	30 0	26 6	24 0	160 0	160 0	10 ou	10 0	2-12 to 5-0	3-0 to 5-0	3-12 to 9-8
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	10 ov	10 0	3-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 8-0
Sarun	17 0	17 2	22 4	24 8	9 8	9 8	18 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	22 12	24 8	21 8	23 8	24 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0	3-12 to 7-8	4-0 to 7-0	6-9 to 10-0
Chumparun	17 0	17 0	28 0	30 0	7 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	8 ow	9 8	2-13 to 3-12	4-0 to 6-0	5-10 to 9-0
Monghyr	17 13	17 12	24 2	27 15	12 1	13 10	13 9	15 12	14 2	15 12	16 12	...	21 0	...	10 8	12 9	25 11	26 4	12 9	21 0	26 4	24 2	126 0	126 0	10 ox	10 0	4-0 to 5-0	3-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 12-0
Bhágalpur	17 10	18 4	25 4	25 4	13 14	15 2	17 0	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	25 4	25 4	25 4	24 0	24 0	151 8	151 8	10 1	10 1	3-12 to 5-10	4-0 to 5-0	5-10 to 11-4
Purneah	20 0	20 0	...	29 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	18 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	8 8y	8 8	4-11 to 5-10	4-0 to 5-0	7-0 to 16-0
Maldah	17 8	18 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	7 0 0	5 0 0	7-0 to 12-0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	13 8	...	...	16 0	16 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7-8 to 9-6
Orissa.																													
Cuttack	11 13	10 8	...	...	10 8	11 13	17 1	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	18 6	...	...	13 2	15 12	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Pooree	10 8	13 2	...	...	11 13	11 13	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	...	...	14 7	15 12	80 0	80 0	8 8s	10 8	6 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	12 8	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 8s1	9 8	5-10 to 7-8	4-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 10-0
CHOTA NAGPORE.																													
South-Western Frontier Agency.																													
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	7 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	*	*	*	*	22 0	25 0	*	*	16 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Lohardugga	18 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	21 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	8 3s2	8 0	3-4-6 to 3-12	3-8 to 6-0	4-11 to 14-1
Singbhoom	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	6 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Manbhoom	13 5	13 5	...	...	13 8	14 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	28 0	20 0	22 0	240 0	200 0	9 2s3	8 0	4 3 6	5 0 0	13-2 to 14-1
ASSAM.																													
Sylhet	15 0	13 4	...	...	13 2	14 0	19 4	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	...	...	11 8	12 0	108 0	108 0	9 8	9 0	5 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	11-0 to 30-0
Cachar	10 0	10 0	...	...	13 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	...	...	10 8	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 2	4 0 0	7 0 0	14 0 to 15-0
Goálpára	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	6-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 35-0
Gáro Hills	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	5-10 to 7-8	7-8 to 12-0	20-0 to 45-0
Kámrúp	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	7-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	12-0 to 15-0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	8 8	5-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 30-0

Nowgong	8 6	8 [illegible]			8 0	8 0	1[illegible] 0	16 0									9 0	9 0			9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	7 [illegible]	7 0	7-0 to 9-0	9-0 to 10-0	1[illegible]-0 to 30-0
Sibságar					6 0	6 8	10 0	8 0									13 0	16 0			8 0	9 8	120 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7-0 to 12-0	7-0 to 12-0	10-0 to 45-0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0			8 [illegible]	8 0	16 0	16 0									13 0	13 0	8 0	5 0	0 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	8 0	8-0 to 10-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 40-0
Khasi and Jaintia Hills					8 [illegible]	7 8	9 0	10 0									0 4	10 0	16 0	16 0	8 8	8 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	6-0 to 15-0	8-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 35-0
Nagá Hills							8 0	10 0									3 8	4 0			4 0	4 0	80 0	80 0	4 0	4 0	10-0 to 20-0	10-0 to 15-0	3 -0 to 45-0
N.-W. PROVINCES.																													
Dehra Dun	15 8	5 8	22 0	2 0	6 3	6 8	0 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0			18 8	18 8	7 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	...		
Saharanpur	10 10½	17 12	22 0	2 9	8 ½	5 9½	0 1[illegible]	12 14½	7 3	17 3	12 14½	2 14½	[illegible] 13	20 13	0 13	25 13	21 8	22 9	23 10½	23 10½	21 8	21 8	129 0	129 0	10 3½	10 12			
Muzaffarnagar	18 1	8 1	27 8	8 9	6 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	12 2	1 [illegible]	16 8	16 8	7 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	0 8	16 8	23 2	24 4	19 12	1[illegible] 12	14 4	14 4	132 0	132 0	10 3	10 8			
Meerut	17 0	7 5	4 8	4 8	6 0	6 0	13 0	3 0	15 0	14 8	10 8	10 8	14 0		4 0		23 8	23 5	15 8	19 0	26 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4			
Bulandshahr	15 6	15 8	25 8	25 8	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	15 0			10 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	1 0	11 0			
Aligarh	16 12	17 4	24 2	20 8	5 4	5 4	10 8	15 8	16 4	21 0	16 0	18 0			5 8	15 8	25 8	26 8	26 8	29 0	29 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0			
Kumaun	14 8	4 8	16 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	3 0	3 0					20 0	20 0	2 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0			
Garhwal	10 4		19 0		7 12		10 14						24 0				10 8				8 8		180 0		7 8				
Bijnor	16 5	16 14	23 14	25 0	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	1 4	1 1							20 0	21 6					120 0	35 0	0 4	10 6			
Moradabad	17 0	17 8	24 8	[illegible] 4	10 8	10 8	2 4	12 4	5 4	16 8		18 0	20 0		18 0	18 0	21 8	21 14	25 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	165 0	65 0	11 12	11 12			
Budaun	6 8	17 2	21 0	22 8	6 0	6 0	2 0	1 0									1 0	22 8			24 0	[illegible]0 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4			
Bareilly	14 11	15 15	20 10	21 14	6 4	6 4	11 9	11 14	1 14	13 2	15 0	13 12			3 12	11 4	9 6	20 0	21 4	21 14	21 4	23 2	127 8	50 0	10 10	10 10			
Sháhjahanpur	8 8	15 12	24 0	[illegible]0 8	8 5	8 8	13 0	13 0									20 8	22 10			20 0	[illegible]6 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0			
Tarai Pergunnahs	7 8	18 12	27 8	31 4	8 2	8 12	11 14	12 0	12 8	25 0	15 0	17 8			20 0	22 8	18 12	1[illegible] 6	22 8	20 0	22 8	25 0	100 0	00 0	10 0	10 0			
Muttra	16 0	16 0	3 0	[illegible]4 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0			0 0	10 0	24 8	[illegible]6 0	4 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8			
Agra	15 8	15 8	21 8	3 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 8	13 0	13 8			12 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	6 0	120 0	20 0	11 12	1 8			
Farukhabad	16 0	10 0	[illegible]1 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	0 8	12 0									20 8	19 8			24 0	[illegible] 0	140 0	160 0	10 10	10 8			
Mainpuri	16 14	17 12	20 1[illegible]	[illegible]1 0	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8									22 0	22 12			20 12	27 0	16[illegible] 0	[illegible]0 0	11 0	10 12			
Etawah	17 0	17 12	2[illegible] 8	5 4	6 0	6 0	0 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 8	10 0	0 0	10 0	10 0	2 12	24 0	[illegible]5 0	25 0	27 0	2[illegible] 0	120 0	20 0	10 8	11 4	...		
Etah	16 14	8 4	21 2	23 12	[illegible] 8	8 8	18 0	13 4			3 0	13 0			9 0	9 0	32 0	30 0			17 6	15 4	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4			
Jalaun	7 0	18 0	[illegible]2 0	2 0	9 0	9 0	0 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0			6 0	6 0	24 0	5 0	18 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0			
Jhansi	16 11	10 6½	24 0	25 0	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	17 0	17 0			*				20 4	20 1½			23 0		200 0	00 0	10 8	10 8	.		. .
Lalitpur	6 0	10 0	22 0	[illegible]2 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	19 8	19 0	1 0	2[illegible] 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	60 0	8 8	9 0			.
Cawnpore	7 8	17 12	23 0	[illegible]4 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	†	†	14 0	16 0	†	†	12 0	8 0	2 4	22 12	24 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	150 0	160 0	12 8	12 8			
Fatehpur	5 12	16 8	19 12	[illegible] 8	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8									20 0	21 8			23 0	4 8	100 0	100 0	10 [illegible]	10 0			
Banda	7 8	9 0	20 4	27 12	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 8									22 12	24 8	..		14 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8			
Allahabad	15 4	15 8	20 8	1 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0			19 0	19 0	21 4	22 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	0 0	10 0			
Hamirpur	8 6	[illegible]0 0	2 14	24 2	8 0	8 0	2 10	11 8	21 14								21 1	24 6			25 0	24 2	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 4		..	
Jaunpur	15 0	15 0	17 8	8 8	7 0	7 0	13 0	12 0									20 0	22 0			22 0	23 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0			
Gorakhpur	7 1½	17 1[illegible]	5 3	25 3	0 6½	10 13	15 5	5 5							18 0	18 0	24 13	26 1½	23 0½	23 0½	26 1½	6 8	140 0	40 0	9 9½	9 9			
Basti	1[illegible] 0	9 8	[illegible]8 0	25 0	10 0	0 0	15 0	15 0									24 4	26 8			27 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0		.	
Azamgarh	16 4	10 4	[illegible] 10	1 4	10 5	10 4	14 12	15 0									22 14	2[illegible] 12			18 8	9 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 12			
Mirzapur	6 0	5 0	[illegible]1 0	[illegible]	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	3 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	10 0			
Benares	17 1	17 1	20 14	2 [illegible]	10 5	10 5	16 4	6 4	13 0	14 6	12 7	13 9			11 15	1 8	21 11	22 4	16 13	17 14	21 11	22 4	120 0	120 0	10 6½	10 6½			
Ghazipur	8 0	15 0	21 14	3 1	[illegible] 12	7 12	16 1	16 12	12 14	12 14	15 7	15 7	25 12	25 12	12 14	12 14	23 13	25 12			23 3	23 3	154 8	154 8	10 0	10 5			
Ballia	6 12	18 0	24 12	2 4	0 4	10 6	8 0	10 0									27 0	28 8			24 8	25 4	100 0	00 0	10 4	0 8			.
Pilibhit	5 0	16 4	10 0	7 [illegible]	11 4	11 4	12 8	13 0		11 4							19 0	21 0			3 4	24 0	100 0	160 0	10 0	12 0	...		
OUDH.																													
Sultanpur	1[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	3 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	1 0	11 0			
Partabgarh	1[illegible] 15	1[illegible] 3	[illegible] 4	[illegible]	2 0	12 5	14 0	13 10									22 14	4 0			18 0	7 0	170 0	170 0	9 12	9 8			.
Fyzabad	16 0	16 13	[illegible]	4 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	0 0	15 0	15 8		6 0	13 8	14 0			15 0	15 0	24 1½	[illegible]4 0		21 8	24 12	28 12	110 0	1[illegible]0 0	10 0	10 0			
Kheri	17 14	9 [illegible]	25 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 0	4 0	14 0	19 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	36 0	30 0	18 0	8 0	23 0	23 4	24 0	[illegible]4 0	19 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0			
Lucknow	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 17	2[illegible] 11	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	6 0	13 2	13 0	0 0	16 0	14 0	14 4			14 0	4 0	20 12½	21 5½	20 0	20 0	25 2	26 8	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4			
Bara Banki	10 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	2 0	3 0	12 0	5 0	3 3	12 0	6 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	6 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0			
Bahraich	18 0	18 [illegible]	2[illegible] 0	29 [illegible]	13 0	13 0	6 0	16 0	21 0	20 0							27 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0			
Rae Bareli	16 [illegible]	1 0	20 8	22	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	12 8	12 0			16 0	16 0	23 8	25 0	16 0		27 0	27 8	170 0	180 0	10 0	10 8			
Sitapur	[illegible] 8	0 4	2[illegible] 0	27 5	[illegible] 0	8 0	14 0	14 0									25 0	26 0			26 8	28 8	100 0	160 0	10 8	10 8			
Gonda	10 8	18 12	25 8	27 0	13 12	13 12	14 12	14 8	10 8	16 8	16 8	10 8	24 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	24 10	26 4	21 * 0	23 8	29 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0			
Urao	1 8	18 0	21 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	6 0	12 0	13 0			13 0	16 0	23 0	25 0	20 0	[illegible]0 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0			
Hardoi	18 8	13 14	25 0	26 4	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0			●						25 0	26 0			30 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 2			

* Not procurable.

† No sales in market.

s In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are —Nowada 8 sers Aurangabad 9 sers

t In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are —Sasseram and Bhabuah 9½ sers, and Buxar 10 sers

* In Tajpore sub division retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are —Hajipore 9-12 sers and Sitamarhi 10 sers.

w In the Bettiah sub division retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are —Begusarai [illegible]-4 sers and Jamui 9 sers

y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were —Kishengunge 9 sers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 9-12 sers.

z In Khoordah sub division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

z1 At Bhudruck retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee

z2 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 7-14 sers per rupee

z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1888—*continued.*

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		Able-bodied Agricultural labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
PUNJAB.																													
Hissar	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	110 0	120 0	11 0	10 8	5 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Rohtak	16 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0
Gurgaon	18 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Delhi	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	24 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	4 11 0	6 0 0	12 3 0
Karnál	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	11 2 0
Umballa	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	10 5 0
Simla	13 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 8	7 8 0	11 4 0	16 14 0
Kángra	16 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	7 8 0	5 10 0	15 0 0
Hoshiárpur	19 0	19 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	13 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Jullundur	19 0	19 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Ludhiána	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0
Ferozepur	20 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	5 2 0	5 8 0	13 8 0
Mooltan	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0
Jhang	18 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Montgomery	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	300 0	200 0	11 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0
Láhore	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Amritsar	18 0	18 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	14 8 0
Gurdáspur	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Siálkot	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	23 0	19 0	16 0	23 0	21 0	19 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	140 0	13 0	15 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Gujrát	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0
Gujránwála	17 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	14 8 0
Shahpur	16 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Jhelum	17 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Ráwalpindi	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	95 0	90 0	13 8	13 8	6 0 0	8 0 0	12 5 0
Hazára	16 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0
Peshâwar	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	112 0	112 0	41 0	41 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	20 8 0
Kohát	14 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	120 0	160 0	55 0	55 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	22 2 0
Bannu	17 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
D. I. Khán	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	38 0	37 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	21 4 0
D. G. Khán	13 0	17 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	...	10 0	...	...	75 0	75 0	25 0	23 12	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Muzaffargarh	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	16 8 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																													
Saugor	17 6	18 0	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 10	23 3	...	...	14 0	14 0	140 0	160 0	8 6	8 8	...	...	...
Damoh	21 13	21 13	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 11	30 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	17 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	...	...	...
Mandla	24 0	27 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 8	36 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	256 0	256 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...
Seoni	20 6	20 6	...	...	10 11	10 10	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	...	...	13 9	13 9	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	16 14	16 14	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 15	[illegible] 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5	25 5	...	...	14 11	16 13	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 15	22 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 0	...	...	...
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6	...	...	...
Ásirgarh Cantonment	14 14	15 0	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	15 5	16 0	16 5	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 6	...	...	11 0	11 6	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Betúl	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 2	9 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	7 9	7 9	...	...	...
Chhindwára	21 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 9	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	11 1	160 0	160 0	7 2	7 2	...	...	...
Wardha	18 7	16 0	...	...	8 0	7 4	13 5	12 0	20 0	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 2	...	...	13 5	12 0	124 0	124 0	10 13	10 11	...	...	...
Nágpur	17 8	17 8	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	13 0	13 7	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible] 7	20 [illegible]	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...
Bhandára	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	9 2	9 2	...	...	...
Bálághát	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	24 0	...	...	12 8	13 12	192 0	192 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...
Raipur	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...		16 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Biláspur	23 11	26 10	...	...	12 5	14 11	16 15	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	23 0	...	...	16 8	16 8	64 0	64 0	6 7	7 15	...	...	...
Sambalpur	20 9	21 0	...	...	11 6	12 4	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 12	...		11 0	11 0	160 0	200 0	6 9	6 9	...	...	...
BURMA.																													
Arakan Division.																													
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	22 0	15-0 to 20-0	10-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 20-0
Kyoukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	*	...	...	225 0	225 0	60 0	60 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	14 6	15 6	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	22 13	22 13	15 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
Pegu Division.																													
Rangoon Town	11 2	11 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	*	*	...	...	250 0	250 0	19 7	19 7	20 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	15 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	20 8	28 8	...	...	154 4	154 4	20 0	20 0	19 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	535 11	535 11	14 8	14 8	30 0 0	13-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 45-0
Prome	9 2	9 2	...	...	11 3	9 9	11 15	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 9	33 9	9 5	9 5	139 11	167 9	14 0	18 10	17 8 0	13 8 0	45 0 0
Irrawaddy Division.																													
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 0	14 2	14 6	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	10 0	...	...	...	...	236 9	23· 9	18 7	18 7	15 0 0	14 0 0	40 0 0
Henzada	...	...	...	..	10 4	10 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	15 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	22 4	22 4	10 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Thayetmyo	7 14	8 2	...	...	11 11	10 2	13 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	11 3	11 3	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Tenasserim Division.																													
Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 5	30 3	25 0 0	12 0 0	25 0 0
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 6	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	16 1	16 1	10 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Mergui	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	14 9	14 9	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 2	8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	14 1	14 1	15 0 0	12 0 0	40 0 0
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 15	9 1	8 14	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2	13 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
UPPER BURMA.																													
Mandalay	9 6	9 10	...	...	9 3	9 4	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	120 0	140 0	17 0	22 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0
HYDERABAD.																													
Secunderabad, Bolárum, Chadarghát	No return received.																												
BERAR.																													
Amráoti, Akola, Ellichpur, Buldána, Wún, Básim	No return received.																												
MYSORE.																													
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	36 0	36 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	16 8	16 8	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Kolar	12 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	44 0	40 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	132 0	144 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Túmkúr	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Mysore	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 4	13 12	14 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	37 0	38 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	84 0	84 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Hassan	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	42 0	40 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	96 0	96 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	...	...	11 9	11 9	15 4	14 11	42 0	42 0	...	...	51 7	51 7	...	...	14 11	15 12	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...
Kadur	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	48 0	48 0	30 0	32 0	55 0	55 0	60 0	60 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...
COORG.																													
Coorg	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0

* None in market.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1888—*concluded.*

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI, OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THÚR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		Able-boided Agricultural labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
RAJPUTANA.																													
Jeypore	15 8	15 8	21 8	22 8	5 0	5 0	8 12	9 0	17 8	19 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	17-0 to 21 0	18-0 to 22 0	20 0	21 0	24 8	23 8	120 0	125 0	12 0	12 0	2-0 to 3-0	3-8 to 6-0	7-8 to 11-4
Kishengurh	13 8	14 0	19 4	18 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	15 12	15 4	19 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	19 12	20 4	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	15-0 to 15-12
Kerowlee	16 4	17 8	22 8	23 2	11 4	11 4	11 14	11 14	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 8	25 0	22 8	23 12	...	...	28 12	37 8	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	2 0 0	...	4-0 to 5-8
Ulwur	18 0	18 10	23 13	24 10	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	21 8	21 8	17 8	17 13	...	...	14 8	14 11	25 13	26 1	17 8	17 8	29 9	31 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	4-0 to 4-8	3-8 to 6-0	8-0 to 15 0
Bhurtpore (City)	16 2	16 9	23 14	25 11	7 12	7 8	10 0	8 14	23 14	19 8	15 10	15 10	...	...	11 0	11 0	24 2	25 11	17 8	17 14	23 4	18 0	260 0	260 0	11 12	11 8	4 0 0	...	5-8 to 7-0
Ajmere	13 0	12 8	18 8	18 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	14 0	14 0	...	12 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	3-0 to 4-0	5-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 20-0
Deoli Cantonment	16 12	16 5	22 5	22 9	4 8	4 8	9 0	9 0	17 8	17 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	22 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	230 0	220 0	11 8	11 0	...	...	...
Erinpura	13 4	13 2	20 0	20 2	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 10	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 13	17 10	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Sirohee	12 8	12 8	21 0	21 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 4	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Abu	11 6	11 6	16 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	18 12 0
Anádra	12 4	12 6	18 0	18 0	6 12	6 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 12	17 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	...
Bálmere	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	11 0	11 0	5 7 6	...	11 7 4
Jeysulmere	11 0	11 4	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 10	10 10	12 12	13 0	11 10	11 12	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	15 0 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	14 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	... *	... †	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 14½	13 4½	17 9¼	17 9¼	9 6	9 6	9 12¼	9 12¼	12 8	12 8	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	14 1	16 6½	16 6½	16 6½	16 15¾	10 8¾	10 2½	200 0	200 0	10 2½	9 15¼	4-0 to 6-0	5-8 to 6-0	12-0 to 35-0
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	18 12	18 12	18 12	20 0	7 8	8 12	13 12	13 2	13 2	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	22 8	19 5	21 4	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	9-0 to 15-0
Partábgarh („)	15 4	14 6	18 12	18 12	8 12	7 8	10 0	11 4	13 2	13 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 6	16 4	16 4	20 0	...	...	...	16 7	17 2	6 0 0	4 8 0	12-0 to 13-8
Marwar (Jodhpore)	12 5½	12 3	16 9	16 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	14 11	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 14	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	4 11 0	4 11 0	7 8 0
Bickaneer	10 10½	10 8	...	...	2 14½	2 14	6 12	6 12	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 10	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	13 4	13 4	3 12 0	3 4 6	8-7 to 9-3-6
Boondee	16 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
Kotah	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	16 8	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 8-0
Tonk	14 4	16 4	22 8	22 4	9 4	9 8	10 8	10 0	19 8	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 4	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 0	5 10 0	2-13 to 3-12	5-10 to 15-0
Jhallawar	13 6	13 6	14 15½	15 11	7 5¼	7 5¾	9 6	9 6	15 4	15 4	10 5½	10 10½	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 11½	...	...	8 14	8 14	175 0	175 0	9 12	10 0	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 80-0
Shahpoora	15 8	16 0	19 4	19 9	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	18 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 4	4 11 0	3 12 0	9 6 0
Dholpur	16 6	17 7	24 12	25 7	11 4	11 4	11 6	12 6	16 7	17 14	13 11	14 8	...	...	16 14	...	20 0	24 12	...	...	29 0	13 12	90 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	4 0 0	...	5-8 to 7-0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	14 4	14 4	18 8	18 12	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	16 2¾	17 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 6¾	19 14	16 10¾	18 0	12 12	12 12	90 0	90 0	12 4	12 4	...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.																													
Indore, Gwalior, Goona, Baghelkhand (Sutna)	No return received.																												
Neemuch Cantonment	12 14	12 8	18 9	18 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 3	15 4	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 12	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	11 12	11 8	5 10 0	7 0 0	12-0 to 13-0
BALUCHISTAN.																													
Quetta	10 14	10 6	14 4	13 8	5 0	5 0	9 2	7 8	16 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	37 8 0
ADEN	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	...	10 0 0	30-0 to 37-8

* Six pies per bundle.

† Nine pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*)

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 26th May 1888.)

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICT.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. PROVINCES.																										
Jhánsi	16 13	14 12	25 2	24 0	8 4	11 0	13 8	12 0	17 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 13½	21 8	...	...	...	...	200 0	163 0	10 8	10 8

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1888-89, and of the seventeen preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS, APRIL TO JUNE.

YEAR.	Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports.	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	Sindh. On other Imports.	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.
1871-72	2,46	16,87	5,35	24,68	2,37	7,46	1,11	10,94	27	24	32	83
1872-73	3,19	15,58	5,68	[illegible]	1,52	10,34	1,09	12,95	26	22	79	1,27
1873-74	2,24	15,12	3,85	[illegible]	1,69	8,65	1,12	11,46	30	15	29	74
1874-75	3,06	16,42	3,38	22,86	1,70	8,74	1,01	11,45	30	11	26	67
1875-76	3,08	19,81	4,36	27,25	1,88	10,38	2,88	15,14	28	28	66	1,22
1876-77	3,38	15,70	2,66	21,74	2,08	9,12	44	11,64	34	14	7	55
1877-78	3,80	19,07	3,06	25,93	2,61	10,90	47	13,98	55	22	13	90
1878-79	3,39	16,13	3,24	22,76	2,27	10,62	58	13,47	48	11	9	68
1879-80	2,89	15,23	1,93	20,05	2,40	8,32	63	11,35	71	21	7	99
1880-81	3,33	12,99	1,85	18,17	2,29	10,75	53	13,57	1,21	25	8	1,54
1881-82	3,59	13,46	3,15	20,20	2,85	10,85	58	14,28	1,14	36	11	1,61
1882-83	3,85	1	3,42	7,28	3,02	—68*	50	2,84	92	2	18	1,12
1883-84	3,63	2	4,81	8,46	2,82	15	34	3,31	97	1	16	1,14
1884-85	3,08	10	2,51	5,69	2,75	13	54	3,42	1,17	2	15	1,34
1885-86	3,47	3	3,08	6,58	3,00	14	27	3,41	1,08	1	24	1,33
1886-87	3,32	5	2,69	6,06	3,08	16	41	3,65	1,16	3	27	1,46
1887-88	2,82	10	2,96	5,88	3,53	14	52	4,19	1,37	3	21	1,61
1888-89	3,63	1,08	4,66	9,37	3,70	1,17	47	5,34	1,19	21	17	1,57

YEAR.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	Burma. On other Imports.	Burma. On Exports.	Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	Total British India. On other Imports.	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.
1871-72	94	2,99	3,89	7,82	35	1,11	6,69	8,15	6,39	28,67	35,06	17,36	52,43
1872-73	1,03	3,37	3,16	7,56	91	1,27	11,85	14,03	6,91	30,78	37,69	22,57	60,26
1873-74	1,05	3,42	3,86	8,33	90	1,19	11,04	13,13	6,18	28,53	34,71	20,16	54,87
1874-75	91	3,70	3,21	7,82	1,11	1,79	8,09	10,99	7,08	30,76	37,84	15,95	53,79
1875-76	1,13	3,60	3,92	8,65	1,10	1,08	14,60	16,78	7,47	35,15	42,62	26,42	69,04
1876-77	1,47	3,30	2,26	7,03	1,30	1,40	9,92	12,62	8,57	29,66	38,23	15,35	53,58
1877-78	1,35	1,85	48	3,68	1,38	1,56	8,49	11,43	9,69	33,60	43,29	12,63	55,92
1878-79	1,51	2,60	1,14	5,25	2,12	1,84	9,96	13,92	9,77	31,30	41,07	15,01	56,08
1879-80	1,30	1,91	1,30	4,51	1,84	1,46	12,40	15,70	9,14	27,13	36,27	16,33	52,60
1880-81	1,41	2,49	2,44	6,34	1,32	1,87	12,64	15,83	9,56	28,35	37,91	17,54	55,45
1881-82	1,24	2,51	2,14	5,89	1,90	1,91	13,82	17,63	10,72	29,09	39,81	19,80	59,61
1882-83	1,42	...	1,11	2,53	2,32	1	18,99	21,32	11,53	—64*	10,89	24,20	35,09
1883-84	1,27	1	1,55	2,83	2,25	5	15,64	17,94	10,94	24	11,18	22,50	33,68
1884-85	1,22	3	1,93	3,18	2,14	3	10,89	13,06	10,36	31	10,67	16,02	26,69
1885-86	1,24	2	64	1,90	1,63	...	14,15	15,78	10,42	20	10,62	18,38	29,00
1886-87	1,49	1	1,31	2,81	2,41	—2*	14,07	16,46	11,46	23	11,69	18,75	30,44
1887-88	2,24	...	1,25	3,49	2,71	1	13,85	16,57	12,67	28	12,95	18,79	31,74
1888-89	2,49	19	1,24	3,92	2,47	30	8,88	11,65	13,48	2,95	16,43	15,42	31,85

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

Department of Finance and Commerce,
Statistical Branch;
Calcutta, 23rd July, 1888.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 31.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1888.

No. 495.—The services of Surgeon P. Mullane, M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 3rd August, 1888.

No. 504.—The services of Surgeon-Major T. Hume, M.B., Civil Surgeon, Amraoti, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd August, 1888.

No. 1263.—The Honourable Chunder Madhub Ghose, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th instant.

POLICE.

The 2nd August, 1888.

No. 319.—The services of Lieutenant A. W. Leonard, Madras Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Military Police in Upper Burma.

PORT BLAIR.

The 3rd August, 1888.

No. 606.—Consequent on the departure of Mr. F. E. Tuson on furlough granted him by Home Department Notification No. 324, dated the 4th May, 1888, the following temporary promotions are made in the Port Blair Commission until further orders:

Mr. O. H. Brookes, 3rd Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. Godwin-Austen, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st Class, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. W. Jessop, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class, on leave, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st Class.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 31st July, 1888.

No. 128—12-6-*E.*—The following draft of proposed amendments in the Rules under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI. of 1883, is published under section 81 of that Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given under that section that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on the 28th August, 1888.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before that date will be received and considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft of Proposed Amendments.

In Schedule B, page 86, of the Rules made by the Government of India under Act XXI. of 1883, the Rules on the subject of Artificial Ventilators shall be as follows:

"(1) Every sailing and steam vessel carrying emigrants shall be fitted with some efficient contrivance, to be approved by the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, for artificially ventilating the between-decks and hold. The conditions which require to be as far as possible fulfilled are the following:

(*a*) That the ventilator provided shall supply not less than 500 cubic feet of fresh air per adult an hour:

[*Note.*—This minimum allowance, calculating 70 cubic feet of space for each adult, would provide for about seven renewals of air an hour.]

(*b*) that the air supplied shall be equally distributed throughout the space to be occupied by the passengers:

(*c*) that the apparatus shall be capable of being worked at will, when required:

(*d*) that the apparatus shall be capable of being worked by hand:

(*e*) that the apparatus be in proper working order.

"(2) Vessels which are at the time of the publication of these Rules fitted with ventilating apparatus, approved under the Rules under Act VII. of 1871, shall be permitted to continue running with such apparatus, provided it be found to be in proper working order.

"(3) Pending further modification of this rule, vessels, whether sailing or steam, provided with Boag's, Blackman's, or Acmé's ventilators, or, if steam, with Boyle's, Gibb's, or Capell's ventilators, will be held, until the contrary be proved, to have satisfied the required conditions.

"(4) A notice of at least three years shall be given before any ventilator, of which use is permitted under these Rules, is proscribed by any modification of them."

SURVEYS.

The 2nd August, 1888.

No. 397—21-16-*S.*—The following promotions are made in the Geological Survey Department consequent on the retirement of Mr. C. A. Hacket:

Mr. C. L. Griesbach, C.I.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to be Deputy Superintendent of the 1st Grade.

Mr. E. J. Jones, officiating Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, is confirmed in that grade.

FORESTS.

The 3rd August, 1888.

No. 812-*F.*—Mr. A. F. Broun, officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in Notification No. 2927—II-890-17, dated the 24th ultimo, is deputed to Upper Burma as a Deputy Conservator of the 3rd Grade (temporary rank), with effect from the date on which he reports himself for duty to the Conservator of Forests, Upper Burma.

No. 815-*F.*—Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators during the absence on privilege leave for two months and fifteen days of Captain C. W. Losack, Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, with effect from the 13th May, 1888.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1888.

No. 1460-*G.*—Surgeon D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S. (Madras), Garrison Surgeon at Bangalore, is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon at Bangalore, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the temporary employment under the Mysore Government of Surgeon-Major A. F. Dobson, M.B., or until further orders.

No. 1463-*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bullock, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to be Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, substantive *pro tempore*, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, and until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1888.

No. 4256.—Sir Frederick R. Hogg, C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Director-General of the Post Office of India, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 21st August, 1888, or the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. U. Fanshawe, Post Master General, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Director-General of the Post Office of India during the absence on privilege leave of Sir Frederick R. Hogg.

Mr. H. Farrer, Post Master General of the 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Post Master General of the 1st Grade, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. A. U. Fanshawe to officiate as Director-General of the Post Office of India.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 623.—*2nd Cavalry*—

Lieutenant A. G. Davidson, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer, 5th Infantry, to be officiating Squadron Officer and Adjutant, *vice* Marrett, on furlough. Dated 28th June, 1888.

No. 624.—*3rd Infantry*—

Surgeon E. H. Brown, Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, to be officiating Medical Officer, *vice* Wortabet, on furlough, with effect from the 14th June, 1888. (This cancels G. G. O. No. 602 of 1888.)

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 625.—*2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment*—

Jemadar Sherú Thápa, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 410 of 1886, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 12th July, 1886.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 626.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Charles Brooke Rawlinson, Derbyshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 7th Bengal Infantry,—6th April, 1887.

Lieutenant Reginald Edward Foley, Shropshire Light Infantry, Wing Officer, 45th Bengal Infantry,—22nd May, 1887.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 627.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Colonel W. H. Macnaghten, C.B., Cavalry, 13th Bengal Lancers, (m. c.) for one year. Pension service—30th year commenced 2nd October, 1887.

Captain A. W. T. Radcliffe, Bengal S. C., 14th Bengal Infantry. Pension service—15th year commenced 9th August, 1887.

No. 628.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant F. B. Mein, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for four months.

Surgeon-Major F. C. Nicholson, M.B., (m. c.) for two months.

Surgeon-Major E. B. Ruttledge, (m. c.) for four months.

Surgeon H. W. G. Macleod, M.B., (m. c.) for three months.

No. 629.—Captain F. P. L. White, Bengal S. C., 5th Bengal Cavalry, is granted an extension of leave (p. a.) from 14th to 22nd March, 1888, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 630.—The following extract is published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 3rd July, 1888, page 3635.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 3rd July, 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Rupert Thomas Snow, Madras Staff Corps, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 12th June, 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 631.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Brereton Birch,—30th July, 1888.

To be Major.

Captain Henry Craigie Halkett,—2nd August, 1888.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 632.—*17th Bengal Infantry*—

Drill Havildar Changad Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dalip Singh, invalided, with effect from the 1st May, 1888.

No. 633.—*45th Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Dhanpat to be Subadar, *vice* Hira Singh, invalided;

Pay-Havildar Ishar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shamir Singh, invalided and Drill-Havildar Jiwand Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhanpat, promoted,—

with effect from the 1st May, 1888.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 634.—Sub-Conductor William Kennedy to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant William Frederick Maxfield, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirki, to be Sub-Conductor on probation, *seconded;*

Store Sergeant John Henry Gordon Bell, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirki, to be Sub-Conductor on probation, *seconded;*

Store Sergeant James Lonergan to be Sub-Conductor on probation,—

with effect from the 6th May, 1888, *vice* Conductor Michael O'Shea, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 635.—Store-Sergeant John Arthur Holland to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, with effect from the 23rd May, 1888, *vice* Sub-Conductor Edwin Kirkpatrick, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 636.—Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary James Neal, supernumerary for field service, is absorbed with effect from the 26th May, 1888, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary Francis Fraser, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 637.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary James Kelly to be Deputy Commissary;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Samuel Smith to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Thomas Cuerdon to be Deputy Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor George Howard Briggs to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant Oliver Spark, Assistant Overseer, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore, to be Sub-Conductor on probation, *seconded;*

Store-Sergeant George Collins to be Sub-Conductor on probation,—

with effect from the 26th May, 1888, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary James Neal, *seconded* as Deputy Assistant Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore.

No. 638.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Patrick Michael O'Loughlen, Head Overseer, Gun Powder Factory, Ishapore, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded;*

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Patrick Regan to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Joseph G. Cutler, Head Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *seconded;*

Conductor George Bailey (on furlough) to be Deputy Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor George James Stokes, Assistant Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded;*

Sub-Conductor William Pannell to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant Thomas Spooner, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, to be Sub-Conductor, on probation, *seconded;*

Store-Sergeant Albert Henry Williams to be Sub-Conductor, on probation,—

with effect from the 11th June, 1888, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary John Key, transferred to the pension establishment.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 639—The following promotions and reversion in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Lieutenant W. Huskisson, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Temporary .	11th February, 1888.
Lieutenant C. D. Learoyd, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Temporary .	25th February, 1888.
Lieutenant A. L. Swainson, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Permanent .	26th March, 1888.
Lieutenant J. C. Rimington, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporary.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Sub. *pro tem.* .	26th March, 1888.
Lieutenant R. F. Allen, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Temporary .	3rd April, 1888.

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Lieutenant R. F. Allen, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Reversion . .	13th April, 1888.
Lieutenant R. F. Allen, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Temporary .	21st April, 1888.
Lieutenant H. Mullaly, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Temporary .	25th April, 1888.
Lieutenant M. L. Tuke, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Permanent .	9th May, 1888.
Lieutenant J. R. Gibbon, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Permanent .	9th May, 1888.
Lieutenant W. S. Hunter, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporary.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Sub. *pro tem.* .	9th May, 1888.
Lieutenant-Colonel G. D'A. Jackson, General List Cavalry.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade	Permanent .	23rd May, 1888.
Captain W. G. Bowyer, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade	Permanent .	23rd May, 1888.
Captain T. Digby, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	Permanent .	23rd May, 1888.
Captain H. Appleton, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Sub. *pro tem.* .	23rd May, 1888.
Lieutenant E. H. Hemming, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Temporary .	23rd May, 1888.
Lieutenant J. R. L. Macdonald, R.E.	......	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade .	Permanent .	23rd May, 1888.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 47.—With reference to paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 9 of 1886, it is hereby notified that the Port Officer, Madras, shall in future be designated the *Presidency Port Officer, Madras;* and the Assistant Port Officer, Madras, the *Deputy Conservator* of the *Port of Madras.*

No. 48.—The services of Mr. W. H. Hunt, Mate, Indian Marine, are transferred to the Assam Administration.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1888.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 21st July and the 3rd August, 1888.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Alexander William Hunt. (*a*)	Lieutenant	1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment.	23rd February, 1888.	Intestate ...	806 7 5	...	2nd October, 1888.

(*a*) *Next-of-kin*—
Father—The Revd. T. H. Hunt,
Clerk in Holy Orders,
Ruyton Park,
Shrewsbury,
Shropshire, England.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1888.

No. 225.—Mr. M. J. Monckton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal, is granted special leave for two years under the terms of Public Works Department Resolution No. 1940-G., dated 3rd October, 1887, with effect from the afternoon of 10th July, 1888.

The 2nd August, 1888.

No. 227.—Mr. J. H. Wilson, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, Bengal, is granted special leave for two years under the terms of Public Works Department Nos. 1940-41-G., dated 3rd October, 1887, in continuation of the furlough for two years granted to him by the Government of Bengal in 1886.

No. 228.—Mr. F. K. Cunliffe, Class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Establishment under the Government of Bengal to that under the Director-General of Railways.

TELEGRAPH.

The 1st August, 1888.

No. 226.—Mr. W. C. N. Jones, Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, Telegraph Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in Class IV, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 10th July, 1888, during the absence of Mr. R. C. Laughlin, Superintendent, Class IV, 2nd Grade, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 3rd August, 1888.

No. 229.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 7, Act XIII of 1885, entitled the Telegraph Act, to order, with effect from the 1st August, 1888, the changes detailed below to be made in the Rules for Inland telegrams published by Gazette Notification, Public Works Department, No. 146, dated the 4th June, 1886:

The following Rules are to be substituted for Rules 6, 13, 15, and 33 IV:

Rule 6.—Telegrams can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph offices.

I.—In such cases, the sender must state from what Telegraph office delivery is to be effected: thus—"To Shergotty, Post Burhee." The words "Post Burhee" form part of the address and are transmitted free of charge.

II.—No charge is made for postage on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph office, or to a place out of India to which Indian Inland postal rates apply; but on a telegram to be posted to a place beyond the limits of the Indian Inland Postal Tariff, eight annas must be paid as an additional charge to cover postage and registration.

Rule 13.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters, or signs in each group are added together, the total divided by three, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents.

I.—Signs used to separate groups and letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are counted each as a figure or letter. Groups of letters not forming words (letter cipher) cannot be transmitted in Private telegrams.

Rule 15.—Telegrams from British Government officials on the business of the British Government must be marked "State" by the sender, and as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for Private telegrams.

I.—The rule regarding prepayment will be relaxed in case of great emergency. Whenever an "Urgent" or "Ordinary" State telegram is tendered for transmission under this permission, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it and pay them into the Telegraph office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in the case of "Deferred" State telegrams.

II.—State telegrams have no priority over Private telegrams, and take their turn with the latter, according to class, in the order in which tendered.

Rule 33 IV.—It must be written in plain English language so as to be intelligible to the transmitting offices, and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in code or cipher.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, July 30th, 1888.

The mail steamer *Siam* from Aden to Bombay experienced, during her passage, a moderate monsoon without rain. From this report it would appear that the weather over the Arabian Sea was comparatively quiet, and that the monsoon current advancing towards India was of moderate strength, and that its rain-giving power was slight. Similar weather has prevailed over India during the week under review. The westerly wind blowing on the West Coast of the Peninsula and the south-westerly wind blowing on the Guzerat, Cutch, and Sind Coasts have generally been of about the normal strength, and the rain which they have given has been moderate in amount, though the fall has been fairly continuous and steady.

On the Bay side of India the force of the monsoon has steadily decreased during the week, and the distance between the isobaric lines over the Bay has steadily increased. The rainfall in this part of India has also been moderate or slight on most days.

In Upper India, on the contrary, conditions have been very unsettled. Several small shallow cyclonic storms have passed up the Gangetic plain—generally on a west or west-north-west course—and heavy local showers with some thunder have been experienced at several stations. During the earlier part of the week these unsettled conditions were confined to the lower part of the Gangetic plain, and the heaviest falls of rain were reported from the neighbourhood of Allahabad, Benares, &c.; but on the 28th moist winds extended well into the Punjab, and rain was reported from all stations, except those in the extreme south and west.

Temperature has continued high over the south and west of the Punjab and over Sind.

The Chart of the 23rd showed a fairly regular distribution of pressure over the Peninsula and the Central parts of the country, the isobaric lines running fairly uniformly from west to east across the country. This distribution was accompanied by a steady westerly monsoon on the West Coast, and by south-westerly winds on the East side of the Peninsula. In Northern India the distribution was very irregular. The lowest pressures were reported from the north-west of the Punjab, but over the whole of the Gangetic plain readings were nearly as low, and pressure very uniform. Small centres of depression were shown over Bengal and over Allahabad and Benares. Over the greater part of Northern India the rainfall had been light and scattered, and on the East Coast of the Peninsula, with the exception of Madras, no rain had fallen; but elsewhere rain was general, though, except at Mangalore and Mercara, on the whole light or moderate. Temperature had generally risen. On the 24th pressure had fallen fast over the Punjab, and moderately steep gradients existed over India. Notwithstanding this increase in the steepness of the gradient, nothing more than a moderate monsoon was blowing on either side of India. The general direction of the monsoon currents was the same as that reported on the previous day, but the winds over Northern India were less variable. A distinct but feeble cyclonic circulation existed around a small storm over Allahabad, and there were indications of a slight south-easterly current along the foot of the hills. There had been no rain of importance over Upper India, but elsewhere rain, though light, had been general. With this absence of rain, temperature had risen over Upper India, and high maxima were reported from the Punjab and Sind. On the following day, the 25th, a slight low pressure area had been developed over Bengal, but otherwise the distribution was the same as on the preceding day. Gradients were moderately steep over North-Western and Western India, while readings were very uniform over the North-Western Provinces and Bengal. The small depression noticed over Allahabad on the 24th had filled up. There was no change in the westerly wind across the Peninsula and the Central parts of the country, but

feeble cyclonic movements had been developed over Bengal, and the south-easterly current along the foot of the hills had increased somwhat. Strong south-westerly winds were blowing across Sind and Rajputana. Very heavy rain had fallen at Allahabad, and moderately heavy rain at Lucknow and Benares. There was no rain of importance in the Punjab and over the east of the Peninsula and the Central parts of the country, any rain which had fallen was light and scattered. Temperature had continued to rise in the Punjab and Rajputana. The Chart of the 26th showed that pressure had generally increased, and gradients between Southern and Northern India were much slighter than on the two previous days. Over Northern India the distribution remained irregular. Readings were lowest in the Indus Valley, but small shallow depressions were shown—one over Allahabad, the second between Berhampore and Purneah. The general wind directions were unaltered. Rain had fallen at the stations at the foot of the hills in the Punjab, but, in general, North-Western India remained without rain, while over the Central parts of the country and the east of the Peninsula any rain was light and scattered. Elsewhere rain was general and in places heavy. By the following morning the depression near Allahabad had increased somewhat, but otherwise there was very little change in the distribution. There was a slight indraught of wind towards the disturbance, and an irregular cyclonic circulation around it; but elsewhere the wind movements were the same as on the 26th. Rain had again fallen generally, except in North-Western India and in Madras. At some places—for example, Mussoorie and Sutna—the falls were large. The Chart of the 28th showed that there had occurred no important change in the distribution during the previous 24 hours. The slight depression near Allahabad still existed, while the lowest pressures were reported, from Sind and Western Punjab. The winds were unchanged. More rain had fallen in the Punjab and Central Provinces than during the previous few days, but in parts of Bengal, the Punjab, the Konkan, Rajputana, and Madras the rainfall was slight and unimportant. Elsewhere it was general, and in some places heavy. Sutna and Rawalpindi received 5 inches. By the morning of the 29th the depression previously noticed near Allahabad had travelled westward to Jhansi, and the winds had consequently backed to south-westward over the Central parts of the country. Heavy rain had accompanied the progress of the depression westward, Agra, Jhansi, and Meerut reporting 2 inches. Rain had again been fairly general, except in Madras and the extreme west.

The rainfall return for the week shows an excess of rain in Burma, Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, and the hill districts; very little departure from the average over the West Coast districts, and some deficiency in the Punjab, the Central parts of the country, and Madras. On the Burma Coasts, Tenasserim and Arakan, the fall last week averaged 2 inches a day, and in Deltaic Burma about 1 inch. In Central and Upper Burma the amount was smaller, but there were several instances of heavy local falls, one station in Shwegyin reporting 14 inches, and Kyaukpyu reporting 27 inches. Bengal and Assam had good steady rain without any abnormal falls. At Cherrapunji the week's fall was 19 inches. In Orissa the rainfall was very slight. Chota Nagpur and Behar had constant and rather heavy rain, the largest amounts being reported from the Monghyr, Patna, and Bhagalpur districts. The North-Western Provinces and Oudh report exceedingly good rainfall, with several large amounts. In the Punjab conditions are less satisfactory. In the south of that Province there was very little rain, and in the central districts not much more. In the Submontane, Hill, and North-West districts there was more, but in the West again there was very little. Along the West Coast and in Mysore the rainfall was fairly continuous during the week, but was nowhere exceptionally heavy. In the Deccan the amounts were light, and in some districts no rain at all fell during the early part of the week. Khandeish, the Berars, and the greater part of the Central Provinces experienced similar weather to that in the Deccan; Guzerat, Central India, and Rajputana had but little rain, and Kathiawar and Sind practically none. In Madras slight scattered showers occurred, but, except in South Arcot, no important fall of rain was recorded.

The final column of the table shows that over the greater part of India the seasonal rainfall is still deficient, though in a large number of the divisions the defect is not very large. The chief regions of excess are Tenasserim, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Behar, the West Coast districts, the Berars, Central India, and the East Coast (Central). The largest deficiencies are in Orissa, the Punjab, Mysore (?), Guzerat, Rajputana, and Madras.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 30th July, 1888.			Rainfall data from 14th May to 30th July, 1888.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, 14th May to 30th July.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMAH ...	Tenasserim ...	14·87	10·25	+4·62	113·81	74·97	+ 52
	Lower Burma ...	6·55	5·68	+0·87	42·05	48·10	— 13
	Central do. ...	5·11	4·39	+0·72	34·96	37·81	— 8
	Upper do. ...	4·22	?	?	22·28	?	?
	Arakan ...	23·43	12·60	+10·83	75·89	106·87	— 29
BENGAL AND ASSAM...	Eastern Bengal ...	6·04	5·04	+1·90	30·64	43·42	— 29
	Assam (Surma) ...	6·75	5·10	+1·65	75·73	59·29	+ 28
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	4·70	3·09	+1·61	38·34	39·65	— 3
	Deltaic Bengal .	4·29	3·34	+0·95	20·45	25·24	— 19
	Central do. ...	5·14	3·06	+2·08	21·86	24·32	— 10
	North do. ...	5·71	4·02	+1·69	46·83	50·85	— 8
	Orissa ...	1·50	2·89	—1·39	12·34	22·72	— 46
	Chota Nagpur ...	4·28	3·66	+0·62	19·20	22·64	— 15
	Behar (South) ...	5·43	3·68	+1·75	17·00	18·45	— 8
	Do. (North) ...	6·36	2·88	+3·48	24·01	21·62	+ 11
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	5·28	3·24	+2·04	16·01	15·86	+ 1
	Oudh (South) ...	7·17	2·74	+4·43	18·85	14·81	+ 27
	Do. (North) ...	6·56	2·63	+3·93	20·32	17·61	+ 15
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	6·49	2·98	+3·51	22·39	12·91	+ 73
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·25	2·71	—0·46	11·79	13·63	— 13
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	4·58	2·93	+1·65	20·84	17·54	+ 19
PUNJAB ...	Punjab (South) ...	0·42	1·01	—0·59	3·76	6·66	— 44
	Do. (Central) ...	0·72	1·78	—1·06	7·05	11·24	— 37
	Do. (Submontane) ...	1·34	2·49	—1·15	11·02	12·50	— 12
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	6·80	4·46	+2·34	22·22	17·74	+ 25
	Do. (North-West) ...	0·90	1·93	—1·03	3·64	8·79	— 59
	Do. (West) ...	0·12	0·67	—0·55	2·02	3·51	— 42
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	5·81	5·67	+0·14	86·61	73·92	+ 17
	Madras (South Central) ...	0·46	0·50	—0·04	11·97	7·12	+ 68
	Coorg ...	7·56	8·15	—0·59	66·47	72·86	— 9
	Mysore ...	0·91	0·84	+0·07	3·18	10·33	— 69
	Konkan ...	3·13	5·86	—2·73	73·19	60·61	+ 21
	Bombay, Deccan ...	1·05	2·03	—0·98	15·03	15·77	— 5
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	0·32	0·87	—0·55	8·83	11·25	— 22
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ...	0·68	1·63	—0·95	17·61	16·29	+ 8
	Central Provinces (West) ...	0·56	3·00	—2·44	18·40	20·26	— 9
	Ditto (Central) ...	1·56	4·34	—2·78	19·27	26·08	— 26
	Ditto (East) ...	2·48	2·95	—0·47	16·92	23·05	— 27
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ...	0·31	3·03	—2·72	9·69	19·98	— 52
	Kathiawar ...	0·07	1·32	—1·25	8·31	9·20	— 10
	Sind ...	? 0·01	0·33	?—0·32	? 0·30	1·50	?— 80
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ...	4·55	2·56	+1·99	14·15	13·10	+ 8
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·55	1·79	—0·24	6·91	10·56	— 35
	Rajputana (West) ...	?	?	?	? 0·94	?	?
MADRAS ...	East Coast (North) ...	0·11	1·15	—1·04	6·83	12·48	— 45
	Hyderabad (South) ...	0·29	1·04	—0·75	6·79	10·74	— 36
	Madras (Central) ...	0·18	0·84	—0·66	4·49	7·33	— 39
	East Coast (Central) ...	0·13	0·92	—0·79	8·78	7·70	+ 14
	Ditto (South) ...	1·04	0·55	+0·49	4·37	5·16	— 15
	Madras (South) ...	0·10	0·30	—0·20	2·00	3·06	— 35

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *30th July, 1888.*

for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 28th July, 1888.*—Rainfall good on the West Coast, fair in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, North and South Arcot, and poor elsewhere. Crops generally good, but withering in Madura, Salem, South Arcot, and Anantapur. Want of rain greatly felt in Madura and also in the other three districts and parts of Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Ganjam, and Vizagapatam. Pasture very scanty in Madura and in parts of Trichinopoly, and insufficient in North Arcot, Salem, and Tinnevelly. Agricultural operations progressing fairly. Prices generally rising where not stationary. General prospects fair.

Bombay.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—River still low in Sind. Rain in parts of Karachi and Upper Sind Frontier and throughout the Presidency proper; but insufficient in parts of Guzerat, Kathiawar, the Deccan, and the Southern Mahratta Country. Sowing of early crops progressing in parts of Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, and Baroda, but retarded in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Belgaum. Transplanting completed in Colaba and Ratnagiri, progressing in Nasik, Thana, and Baroda, but retarded in parts of Kaira and Surat. Fodder scarce in parts of Hyderabad, Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Baroda.

Bengal.—*For week ending 31st July, 1888.*—Rainfall general and rather heavy in greater part of the Province. Cultivation of late rice proceeding well, but in Orissa and parts of the Rajshahye Division more rain wanted. Early rice, jute, and sugarcane generally promising. In Behar prospects of *bhadoi* crops favourable. Early rice and jute are being reaped in East and North Bengal. Indigo manufacture progressing. Considerable distress in parts of the Khurdah subdivision of Puri, and gratuitous relief and relief works on a small scale sanctioned.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Abundant and general rain fell during the week. Agricultural prospects are favourable, but a break is needed for the completion of *kharif* sowings. Markets are well supplied, but prices still have an upward tendency in some districts. The condition of cattle is satisfactory.

Punjab.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Fair rain has fallen generally, except in the frontier and south-west districts. A rise in prices is reported from two districts; in others they are stationary. Ploughings for and sowings of *kharif* crops are in progress. More rain wanted at Hissar and Shahpur. Prospects of standing crops reported good. No damage done to crops. Stock cattle generally in good condition. Fodder generally sufficient, but scarce in three districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Weather cloudy, with light rain. More rain wanted in the rice districts in the south and east of the Provinces, but prospects are generally favourable. Sowing and weeding continue. Cattle in fair condition. Fodder sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 28th July, 1888.*—Ploughing and sowing continue. In Lower Burma the rainfall was sufficient, except in Thayetmyo and North Tharrawaddy. In Upper Burma the rainfall was ample in Bhamo, Myadaung, Myingyan, Lower Chindwin, and Pyinmana, but Yamethin and Mandalay got only about an inch of rain each; elsewhere the rainfall was small. The price of paddy has fallen in Prome, Henzada, Moulmein, and Pagan districts, and has risen in Tavoy; elsewhere prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Early rice still being reaped and cold weather rice transplanted. Prospects of crops in general good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Rainfall good in Civil and Military Station, Shimoga and Kadur, and fair in other districts. Standing crops withering still in parts, and rain much needed in Mysore district. Sowing operations in progress in parts. Outturn of crops on the whole fair.

Good rain in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of paddy in progress.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Weather cloudy. Good rain in Berar. Weeding of cotton plants in progress. Sowing of *jowari* nearly completed. Agricultural stock good. Fodder still insufficient in Amraoti district. Prices of foodgrains almost stationary.

Slight rain fell at Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—No changes since last report, except improvement in agricultural stock, and pasturage in Western Malwa and Bhopawar. Prices fallen slightly in Jhabua, and risen in Neemuch.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 1st August, 1888.*—Rainfall partial and light. Agricultural operations progressing. Standing crops good generally. Agricultural stock fair. Fodder scarce in many places. Prices rising generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 26th July, 1888.*—Good rain fell during the week. Prospects improved.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIV. of 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 9th July, 1887. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th July, 1888. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 9th July, 1887. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 7th July, 1888. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
1st July, 1888	East Indian	1,519	7,80,759	510	1,514	6,67,408	441	1,34,22,953	631	1,26,00,334	594	...	8,22,619
1st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,664	2,20,031	136	1,664	3,16,000	190	51,59,433	217	55,02,247	236	3,42,814	...
1st ditto	Sindia	75	6,080	93	75	7,252	97	1,22,976	117	1,12,846	108	...	10,130
1st ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,570	150	57	6,377	111	1,30,179	163	1,22,271	153	...	7,908
4th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	186	12,732	68	186	16,144	87	5,25,314	197	5,30,776	204	5,462	...
1st ditto	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	734	61	12	708	59	15,544	93	16,547	99	1,003	...
4th ditto	Mysore	140	9,280	66	140	10,332	74	1,40,032	70	1,45,521	74	5,489	...
4th ditto	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	675	57,961	86	850	78,403	92	9,01,244	99	11,54,247	97	2,53,003	...
7th ditto	Indian Midland	42	2,026*	48	136	12,088	89	50,401	84	2,46,606	130	1,96,205	...
4th ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	4,400	53	...	...	68,447	59	68,447	...
4th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,395	39	36	1,106	31	28,325	56	23,702	47	...	4,623
4th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	2,627	31	105	3,968	38	60,734	54	76,160	52	15,426	...
	TOTAL	4,491	11,18,995	249	4,858	11,24,186	231	2,05,57,135	323	2,05,99,704	303	42,569	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
1st July, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,094	3,30,751	162	2,411	4,26,330	177	60,60,092	203	68,77,542	204	8,08,450	...
4th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	13,894	309	45	12,411	276	2,29,165	356	2,11,181	335	...	17,984
4th ditto	Bengal Central	125	11,584	93	125	10,853	87	1,90,819	103	1,70,579	97	...	20,240
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,21,631	189	672	1,31,547	196	20,03,406	222	20,38,198	216	34,792	...
4th ditto	Nalháti	27	1,910	71	27	1,475	54	25,751	68	26,501	69	750	...
4th ditto	Tirhoot	249	29,237	117	259	27,599	107	4,92,923	141	5,06,797	140	13,874	...
4th ditto	Burma	333	47,986	144	392	48,076	123	8,61,938	185	8,71,151	166	9,213	...
4th ditto	Jorhát	26	980	38	25	1,240	49	13,173	32	14,866	37	1,693	...
30th June, 1888	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	(*f*)	...	(*g*) 596	7	(*h*) 1,140	12	544	...
	TOTAL	3,544	5,66,973	160	3,956	6,59,531	167	98,86,863	195	1,07,17,955	194	8,31,092	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
4th July, 1888	Madras	831	1,60,475	193	842	1,56,630	186	23,51,594	198	22,79,265	193	...	72,329
4th ditto	South Indian	654	1,08,371	166	654	1,05,176	161	14,76,221	158	15,48,363	169	72,142	...
4th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,99,511	334	1,497	4,84,025	324	1,43,78,407	670	1,41,31,021	672	...	2,47,386
4th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,45,610	316	461	1,57,000	341	45,20,706	686	39,83,072	617	...	5,37,634
4th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	88,144	128	693	98,683	142	20,65,990	215	21,32,011	220	66,021	...
	TOTAL	4,129	10,02,111	237	4,147	10,01,514	242	2,47,92,918	420	2,40,73,732	415	...	7,19,186
GRAND TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)		12,164	26,88,079	221	12,961	27,85,231	215	5,52,36,916	319	5,53,91,391	305	1,54,475	...
Gross Estimated Expenses		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,52,49,958	146	2,54,06,064	140	...	...
Net Receipts		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,99,86,958	173	2,99,85,327	165	...	1,631
	Assisted Companies.												
4th July, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	22,422	60	376	33,750	90	7,06,729	132	8,04,560	153	97,831	...
1st ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	6,049	275	22	4,918	221	84,848	272	89,225	286	4,377	...
4th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,875	88	67	7,169	107	1,02,740	110	1,03,950	111	1,210	...
7th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	8,967	115	78	8,761	112	1,22,561	110	1,17,860	108	...	4,701
	TOTAL	543	43,313	80	543	54,598	101	10,16,878	131	11,15,595	147	98,717	...
	Native States.												
14th July, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	21,529	104	277	22,467	81	4,60,060	155	4,24,754	110	...	35,306
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	1,960	33	59	1,620	28	53,208	63	45,669	55	...	7,539
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	585	28	21	700	33	11,167	37	15,427	52	4,260	...
14th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	12,892	67	193	13,103	68	3,76,288	136	3,28,475	122	...	47,813
14th ditto	Morvi	68	2,023	30	68	2,245	33	53,403	56	62,107	65	8,704	...
21st ditto	Jodhpore	124	5,348	43	124	8,200	66	1,06,413	60	1,13,450	65	7,037	...
	TOTAL	673	44,337	66	742	48,335	65	10,60,539	111	9,89,882	95	...	70,657

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-Behar State Railways.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd July, 1887.
(*h*) Ditto 1st April to 30th June, 1888.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.,*
[illegible]

SIMLA, 2nd *August, 1888.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
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Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
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Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

Report of a Deserter from the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Mooltan, this 28th day of July, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 980, Private Edward Riley.

Age,—22 years 3 months.

Size,—5 feet 4½ inches.

Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, auburn; Eyes, grey.

Date of Desertion—22nd July, 1888.

Place of Desertion,—Mooltan.

Date of Enlistment,—8th April, 1885.

At what Place Enlisted,—Leeds.

Parish and County in which Born,—Leeds, Yorkshire.

Marks,—None on enlistment.

Trade,—Boot-rivetter.

Coat or Jacket,—
Waistcoat — or
Breeches or
Trowsers,— } Regimentals.

REMARKS,—Freckledface, stout-build. Not on furlough.

Under 4 years' service.

R. S. LEMON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 2nd Battn., W. Y. Regt. of Infy.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July, 1888.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, SEVEN SHILLINGS PER CENT. PORTION.	5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1855	Reduced [illegible] per cent Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.			
Balance of 15th July, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,47,800	2,45,06,300	88,47,300	3,67,28,400	2,12,57,400	9,52,26,773	43,66,700	75,61,000	10,69,71,200	11,88,98,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,43,46,373
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July, 1888	...	...	...	30,000	...	...	...	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July, 1888	...	...	...	2,000	...	82,000	9,000	93,000	5,000	3,000	45,300	53,300	...	...	1,46,300
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July, 1888	...	...	...	13,500	6,200	6,12,500	5,000	6,37,200	...	26,000	1,63,000	1,89,000	...	...	8,26,200
	54,700	12,39,573	26,47,800	2,45,51,800	88,53,500	3,74,22,900	2,12,71,400	9,59,86,973	43,71,700	75,90,000	10,71,79,500	11,91,41,200	1,33,800	32,200	21,53,48,873
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	2,000	35,500	76,400	3,03,200	92,600	5,09,700	24,000	...	46,300	70,300	...	...	5,80,000
Balance on 31st July, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,45,800	2,45,16,300	87,77,100	3,71,19,700	2,11,78,800	9,54,77,273	43,47,700	75,90,000	10,71,33,200	11,90,70,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,47,68,873

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1887, to 31st May, 1888, enfaced from India 5,796 lakhs, re-transferred from London 5,0[illegible]0 lakhs.
" 1st " 1888, to 15th June " " " 13 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 16 " " " 9 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " " " 23 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " 10 " " " 6 "

5,8 8 lakhs. 5,072 lakhs.
5,071 "

Balance against India . 787 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st August, 1888.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 31st July, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				51,49,988	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	84,08,792	2	10	2,45,05,986	13	8
Public Deposits at Branches	1,60,97,194	10	10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				3,99,61,566	14	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.				4,64,894	7	11
Sundries				7,08,544	14	7
RUPEES				9,07,90,982	1	4

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,00,52,505	0	0
Other authorised Investments				60,65,077	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				95,74,751	5	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				58,10 391	14	6
Bills discounted and purchased				2,40,14,741	1	5
Balances with other Banks				5,19,564	3	3
Bullion				56	0	0
Dead Stock				11,03,732	15	7
Stamps				11,379	12	0
Sundries				3,44,744	7	7
				5,80,96,943	11	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,37,03,629	4	3	3,26,94,038	5	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,89,90,409	1	6			
RUPEES				9,07,90,982	1	4

By Order of the Directors

BANK OF BENGAL, R. L. BISS, W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Calcutta, the 2nd August, 1888. *Chief Accountant.* *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 49·8.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 1st August, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 25th July, 1888	11,66,260	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	8,69 479	
		20,35,739
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,10,736	
Ditto ditto Government	516	
		3,11,252
		23,46,991
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	
		...
Balance on the evening of the 1st Augnst, 1888		23,46.991
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	13.86.051	
Ditto ditto Government	9,60,940	
		23.46,991
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	372	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		372

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,

Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,

The 2nd August, 1888.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 25th July, 1888.

No. 3673.—Khan Bahadur Subadar Muhammad Hussain Khan is appointed to be a Tahsildar of the 4th grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th May, 1888, and is posted to Bori, from the date of assuming charge.

No. 3674.—Consequent on the death of Munshi Hari Chand, Tahsildar of Sibi, the following promotions will take place in the graded list of Tahsildars and Munsifs in Baluchistan :—

Munshi Ghulam Nabi, Tahsildar, 4th grade, is appointed to be a Tahsildar of the 3rd grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th June, 1888.

Lala Udho Dass, Officiating Mir Munshi in the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, is appointed to be a Munsif of the 4th grade, on probation, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th June, 1888.

No. 3675.—In continuation of Notification No. 3674, dated Quetta, the 25th July, 1888, the following transfers and postings are notified :—

Munshi Ghulam Nabi, Tahsildar of the 3rd grade, and Tahsildar of Quetta, is transferred to Sibi, and received charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 15th June, 1888.

Bashir Ali Khan, Tahsildar, 4th grade, and Munsif of Sibi, is appointed Tahsildar of Quetta, *vice* Ghulam Nabi, and received charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 14th June, 1888.

Lala Udho Dass, Munsif, 4th grade, on probation, is appointed Munsif of Sibi from the forenoon of the 14th June, 1888.

No. 3676.—Bashir Ali Khan, Tahsildar, 4th grade, held charge of the Office of Munsif of Sibi from the forenoon of the 19th May, 1888, to the afternoon of the 12th June, 1888.

No. 3677.—Kazi Mozaffar Khan, Naib Tahsildar, Thal Chotiali, officiated as a Munsif of the 4th grade, and Munsif of Sibi, from the forenoon of the 13th June, 1888, to the forenoon of the 14th June, 1888.

By Order,

C. PRITCHARD, *Lieut.*,

Offg. First Asst. to the Govr.-Genl.'s Agent & Chief Commr. in British Baluchistan.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 24th July, 1888.

No. 2818 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Nazeer Khan returned from privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2081 G., dated the 7th June, 1888, on the forenoon of the 10th July, 1888.

No. 2827 *G.*—Surgeon-Major L. D. Spencer, M.D., Residency Surgeon and Superintendent General of Dispensaries and Vaccination in Rajputana, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1088 G., dated the 7th June, 1888, on the forenoon of the 16th July, 1888.

During Mr. Spencer's absence his duties will be carried on by Surgeon-Major A. Adams, Medical Officer of the Western Rajputana States Agency, in addition to his own duties.

The 30th July, 1888.

No. 2913 *G.*—First class Hospital Assistant Sheikh Abdoollah, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Kekri in Ajmere District, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th July, 1888; and 3rd class Hospital Assistant A. D. Burnis Sewaie of the Native States Reserve List, is appointed to officiate for him.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,

First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 28th July, 1888.

No. 2870 *S.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by proviso (*b*) to Section 18 of the Ajmere Municipalities Regulation, 1886, and with reference to this Office Notification No. 504 S., dated the 25th February last the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Ajmere to be the Chairman of the Municipal Committee at Kekri, during the absence of Rai Bishen Sarup at Beawar.

By Order,

G. F. L. MARSHALL, *Major, R.E.*,

Secy. to the Chief Commr., Ajmere and Merwara, in the P. W. D.

NOTICE.

The following new chart has been issued from the Admiralty, and can be obtained from their Chart Agent, Mr. J. Potter, 31, Poultry, London :—

No.	Scale.	Title.
1075	m=1"	Approaches to Mergui Harbour, 1885-86.

E. R. SHOPLAND,

for *Offg. Director of the Indian Marine.*

MARINE SURVEY OFFICE,
BOMBAY,
The 26th July, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 2nd August, 1888.

Behrends, Geo.	Martin, R. R.	Scriwana, Helene.
Brittain, Henry.	Mckinny, H. G.	Strachan, W. M. & Co.
Cator, C. F.	Nost, Adela.	Tomkins, G.
Cruiz, John J.	Riley & Co.	Trueman, W. H.
Donough, T. R.	Row, John.	
Hennicke, Mrs.		

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, John.	Foltzer, F.	Matison, Mon.
Anderson, F. L.	Freedman, J. J.	Mitchell, R. D.
Angus, E.	Frerdonker, J.	Muddy, H.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Newton, Mrs. H.
A. E.	Gasture. Esq.	Oghourne, H. J. G.
Atkinson, D.	Gibson, Peter.	Oliver, Mrs.
Belchain, G.	Goodwin, D. B.	Perry, F. W.
Bennett, W. G.	Goodwin, James.	Peuttie, Mrs. J.
Birdcock, Mr.	Gracey, Major.	Playle, W.
Bierman, M.	Gresham, S. T.	"R."
Bolton, G. A.	Hall, J. T.	R. A.
Bourbormand, Madame.	Handcock, J. P.	Robinson, T.
	Hindley, Douglas.	Rosenthal, Leb.
Brown, B.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Roseti, Emma.
C. C. M., Mr.	Johnson, Mrs. L.	Samuel, B. W.
C. S.	Johnston, W.	Sander, Angela.
Camar, Mrs.	Jones, J. H.	Sanderson, T. W.
Comins, Dr. D.	Keighly, Mrs. A. M.	Shastrangi, K.
Conway, T.	Kelly, A. R.	Skinner, J. C. M.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Lane, W.	Sykes, A. F.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Lamey, J. F.	Sykes, C. E.
Daly, R.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Telly, H. L.
Davis, C. T.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	Thomas, W. L.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Lester, J. H.	Tighe, James.
Dewitt, R.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Wall, Mrs.
Duchesne, Albin.	Magry, V.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Driver, J. C. M.	Marchall, Mrs. E. A.	Wilkinson, W. C.
Epstein, K.	Marty, E. R.	Young, J. D.
Farmer, J.		

Registered Letters.

Freethinker, Jacob.	Rosentahl, Dora.	Sykes, A. F.
Lorocharsky, Robert.	Shaw & Sons, John.	Walters, F.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 30th July, 1888.

Beer, Lieut. P.	Rydquist, C. F.	Stevenson, Mrs.
Fouracres, T.	Stuart, Mrs. E. C.	Taylor, A. E.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 4th August, 1888.
SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	4th Aug.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto . . .	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	10th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	11th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets Supplementary.	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	15th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	15th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	5th ,,	Per French Str.
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	13th ,,	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	7th ,,	Per Steamer *Nevasa.*
Ditto ditto . .	10th ,,	Per Steamer *Simla.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	8th ,,	Per Steamer *Karagola.*
Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney	4th ,,	Per Steamer *Clius.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنت سنکونا فبريفيوج

يهه دوا كوئينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ؛

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ، آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ؛

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكوره بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارہ آنه ؛

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 208 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

BRUCE INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1888.

The Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed at 5 P.M., on Thursday, the 30th August, 1888, to the election of ten Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must, on the day of election, be not under five and not over ten years of age; and preference will be given to orphans and to those deserted by their parents.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Office of the Bruce Institution, 32, Writers' Buildings, and applications, on these forms only, will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 18th August, 1888.

By order of the Governors,

A. CROFT,

Honorary Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BRUCE INSTITUTION,

The 18th July, 1888.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, one No. 159970 and the other No. 159010, of the 4 per cent of 1865, for R1,000 each, one originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral, and the other in the name of Tincowry Das. Both of them last endorsed to Sree mat Basanto Kumari Dasi of Jamgram, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress, after two years from date of last advertisement.

SREEMATI BASANTO KUMARI DASI,

Jamgram.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 019-29—010966, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for R500, originally standing in the name of the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dinapore, and last endorsed to Kally Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of he proprietor.

KALLY NATH CHATTERJEE,

Bhowanipur.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 088800, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R5,000, originally standing in the name of John Juce, and last endorsed to Manshankar Vija-

shankar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

GIRJASHANKAR VIJASHANKAR,
Kalkadevi, Bombay.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 131311 of 1842-43, for R1,000, 131313 and 131314 of 1882-83, for R500 each, 189684, 190072, 190073, and 226942 of 1865, for R1,000 each, all of 4 per cent.; originally standing in the name of Hara Dhon Nag, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

HARA DHON NAG,
C. H. Assistant, Barisa Dispensary.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 31.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE RABI SEASON OF 1887-88 AND FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

NO. A.22—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1887-88.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zila.	Area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Areas irrigated.		1887-88 as compared with 1886-87.		Rainfall for six months, October to March, 1887-88.													
			Rabi, 1886-87.	Rabi, 1887-88.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
							1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1886-87.	1887-88.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
Sahâranpur	1,425,920	1,093,101	38,825	39,279	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·3	1·3	...	0·8	...	0·2	2·3	2·4
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	90,262	83,976	...	6,286	·4	...	...	...	·1	0·3	1·9	0·6	...	0·4	...	1·1	2·4	2·4
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	144,254	118,388	...	25,866	·6	...	...	...	·2	0·4	2·4	0·9	...	1·4	...	0·6	3·2	3·3
Bulandshahr	1,214,080	1,084,407	58,926	65,219	6,293	...	·4	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·5	0·5	...	1·6	...	0·1	2·9	3·4
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	76,416	76,757	341	...	·4	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	1·4	...	0·6	...	...	2·4	2·0
Muttra	932,480	862,096	26,735	23,663	...	3,072	·3	...	...	...	...	...	·8	0·5	.	0·7	...	0·1	1·1	1·3
Agra	1,187,844	958,205	17,859	18,310	451	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	·1	1·1	...	0·1	...	0·2	0·3	1·4
Etah	1,112,960	894,829	45,227	43,232	...	1,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	1·2	...	...	·1	...	1·8	1·2
Mainpuri	1,086,080	764,575	63,400	70,993	7,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·4	0·8	...	0·7	...	...	0·4	1·5
Farukhabad	1,100,160	864,792	25,152	29,811	4,659	...	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·1	...	0·2	...	0·1	4·3	1·4
Etâwah	1,084,160	795,233	91,824	109,884	18,060	...	·9	...	...	...	·2	...	·2	1·4	...	0·5	·1	0·3	1·4	2·2
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,465	68,585	115,117	46,532	...	4·1	...	...	...	·4	...	1·0	1·6	...	0·2	...	0·3	5·5	2·1
Delhi	805,120	525,440	186	23	...	163	1·8	...	...	...	·5	0·2	1·8	0·7	...	0·8	...	0·8	4·1	2·5
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	27,900	25,521	...	2,379	·7	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·3	0·4	...	0·7	...	0·7	2·0	2·2
Dera Dún	764,544	385,285	6,588	9,098	2,510	...	4·3	0·4	...	...	·9	0·3	3·0	4·1	...	0·3	·1	0·4	8·3	5·5
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	2,155	4,143	1,988	...	·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·4	1·5	...	0·9	...	0·7	2·6	3·3
Tarâi	590,720	560,856	10,781	11,329	548	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	1·9	2·2	...	0·5	...	0·6	1·9	3·9
Pilibhít	878,720	709,334	5,783	8,184	2,401	...	1·5	0·9	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·3	...	0·7	...	0·3	4·4	4·2
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,423	24,018	36,060	12,042	...	·4	0·2	...	...	...	...	2·3	0·9	...	0·1	·1	0·7	2·8	1·9
Jhánsi	1,002,752	724,553	261	538	277	...	2·9	...	...	0·3	·5	0·2	...	0·7	...	1·7	·2	...	3·6	2·9
Hamírpur	1,464,704	1,230,803	421	1,142	721	...	3·1	2·6	...	...	1·6	...	·9	1·6	...	0·8	...	0·1	5·6	5·1
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	5,929	21,721	15,792	...	3·5	...	...	...	·3	...	1·0	1·2	...	0·1	...	...	4·8	1·3
Kumaun Bhábar	(Not known)	(Not known)	56,608	58,938	2,330	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	5·0	2·8	...	0·8	...	2·8	5·0	7·0
TOTAL	24,445,124	19,548,302	888,095	971,326	122,992	39,761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TOTAL INCREASE 83,231

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

No. B.22—Rabi Statement.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1887-88.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of Crops.	Shahâranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etâwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Pilibhít.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Jalaun.	Kumaun Bhábar.	Total.
Gardens and orchards	931	631	1,130	531	599	71	93	208	75	24	62	230	...	53	433	...	3	12	62	2	1	1,736	162	7,049
Sugarcane	28	49	66	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36	...	...	1	137	356
Cereals: Wheat	34,070	73,682	93,428	44,458	38,343	4,999	5,061	21,742	35,479	15,367	45,099	47,665	...	5,232	6,553	2,877	8,767	2,475	19,438	219	288	9,381	23,891	538,514
Cereals: Barley	1,009	879	2,234	3,365	7,409	1,919	1,659	3,266	7,095	9,918	2,560	32,671	...	1,074	407	158	705	1,098	2,519	...	262	...	5,474	85,681
Cereals: Oats	...	3	644	60	11	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,539
Cereals: Chena	...	...	8	135	757	8	80	398	559	7	109	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	10,073	12,146
Other grains	751	2,227	3,969	12,122	26,933	7,786	8,178	15,733	22,888	375	51,952	27,246	23	11,801	...	783	872	3,359	8,363	177	472	4,838	51	210,899
Pulses: Gram	339	639	1,839	981	1,030	8,493	2,241	701	778	456	2,130	1,449	...	7,134	44	163	372	526	2,722	121	105	874	563	33,700
Pulses: Peas	13	3,460	11,604	2,168	61	...	377	8	279	387	1,624	2,202	...	...	49	68	...	77	79	...	...	...	100	22,556
Pulses: Arhar	...	...	1	53	8	...	5	1	2	17	15	1	...	11	...	...	...	36	18	...	.	38	15	221
Pulses: Masur	321	639	557	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	142	68	125	227	527	10	...	3	1,621	4,275
Fodder crops	541	226	667	108	8	...	33	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,590
Fibres: cotton, &c.	...	38	166	24	8	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249
Dyes: Indigo, &c.	...	...	2	406	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417
Drugs: Opium, &c.	5	2	10	18	165	3	20	311	2,951	2,957	4,895	1,406	...	10	310	...	11	7	133	...	2	622	484	14,422
Oilseeds	343	144	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	25	439	322	1,704	...	...	41	14,974	18,348
Miscellaneous	928	1,357	2,055	714	1,425	370	562	852	883	303	1,436	2,239	...	203	...	1	35	44	459	7	12	4,186	1,393	19,464
Total Rabi, 1887-88	39,279	83,976	118,388	65,219	76,757	23,663	18,310	43,232	70,993	29,811	109,884	115,117	23	25,521	9,098	4,143	11,329	8,184	36,060	538	1,142	21,721	58,938	971,326
Total Rabi, 1886-87	38,825	90,262	144,254	58,926	76,416	26,735	17,859	45,227	63,400	25,152	91,824	68,585	186	27,900	6,588	2,155	10,781	5,783	24,018	261	421	5,929	56,608	888,095

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

A 1

No. C.22—Rabi Statement.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1887-88.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Nature of crops	Upper Ganges Canal.						Lower Ganges Canal.						Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Betwa Canal.	Rohilkhund Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Dún Canals.	Taráí Canals.	Bhábar Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.		Grand Total.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etáwah.	Bhognipore.	Total.									Jhánsi Lakes.	Hamírpur Lakes.	
Gardens and orchards	556	424	547	313	920	2,760	44	8	239	36	67	394	1,280	204	1,736	77	...	433	...	162	2	1	7,049
Sugarcane	31	33	43	24	...	131	...	...	...	1	...	1	49	...	1	37	...	...	...	137	...	...	356
Cereals. Wheat	44,404	38,778	53,171	33,065	58,636	228,054	11,095	11,075	36,471	59,195	31,569	149,405	72,617	14,549	9,406	23,547	2,877	6,553	7,133	23,891	210	272	538,514
Cereals. Barley	546	2,585	213	2,168	1,111	16,623	380	6,122	44,364	588	590	52,044	2,022	4,369	...	4,009	158	407	313	5,474	...	262	85,681
Cereals. Oats	...	...	588	125	9	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	..	...	...	1,539
Cereals. China	...	...	8	...	1,536	1,544	...	99	30	275	34	438	...	88	1	...	...	...	...	10,073	2	...	12,146
Other grains	2,618	9,237	70	4,724	48,915	65,564	552	292	14	63,219	34,496	98,573	808	27,039	4,928	12,594	783	...	...	51	177	382	210,899
Pulses. Gram	338	556	413	1,196	1,697	4,200	65	199	873	1,378	2,218	4,733	1,444	17,833	874	3,552	163	44	68	563	121	105	33,700
Pulses. Peas	...	2,394	9,711	2,027	...	14,132	...	269	1,172	1,936	1,123	4,500	3,174	377	...	156	68	49	...	100	...	...	22,556
Pulses. Arhar	...	...	...	8	56	64	1	...	19	9	6	35	...	15	38	54	...	...	...	15	...	...	221
Pulses. Masur	210	7	16	59	...	444	...	...	...	...	1	1	1,107	...	3	857	68	142	22	1,621	10	...	4,275
Fodder Crops	40	66	341	115	17	579	...		...	...	...	...	978	33	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,590
Fibres: Cotton, &c.	..	19	19	6	14	58	...	..	...	...	...	...	184	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249
Dyes: Indigo, &c.	...	406	...	2	...	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417
Drugs: Opium, &c.	...	2	7	16	283	308	277	1,128	4,486	5,489	1,033	12,413	7	25	624	151	...	310	...	484	...	...	14,322
Oilseeds	56	13	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	...	41	2,465	25	343	...	14,974	...	...	18,348
Miscellaneous	1,128	897	1,014	496	2,717	6,252	2	287	1,968	1,288	1,082	4,627	1,388	1,060	4,193	538	1	...	...	1,393	...	12	19,464
Total Rabi, 1887-88	49,927	55,417	66,313	44,344	125,911	341,912	12,116	19,479	89,636	133,414	72,219	327,164	85,489	65,608	21,845	48,037	4,143	5,098	7,536	58,938	522	1,034	971,326
Total Rabi, 1886-87	46,596	49,485	72,123	48,993	119,747	336,944	15,879	17,580	70,583	108,206	43,230	255,478	112,116	71,013	5,931	31,089	2,155	6,588	9,493	56,608	259	421	888,095

Allahabad,
The 7th July, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

No. A.22—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1887-88.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88 in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zila.	Area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif, 1887-88. Total area.	Kharif, in comparison with Kharif, 1886-87. Increase.	Kharif, in comparison with Kharif, 1886-87. Decrease.	Rabi, 1887-88. Total area.	Rabi, in comparison with Rabi, 1886-87. Increase.	Rabi, in comparison with Rabi, 1886-87. Decrease.	Whole year, 1887-88. Total area.	Whole year, in comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Whole year, in comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Whole year, Percentage of increase or decrease.	Rainfall. 1886-87.	Rainfall. 1887-88.	Rainfall. Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Inches.	Inches.
Sáháranpur	1,425,920	1,093,101	47,366	1,011	...	39,279	454	...	86,645	1,465	...	+1.7	38.0	53.2	+40.0
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	77,602	218	...	83,976	...	6,286	161,578	...	6,068	−3.7	29.6	28.5	−3.7
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	114,509	4,840	...	118,388	...	25,856	232,897	...	21,026	−9.0	33.6	27.5	−18.1
Bulandshahr	1,214,050	1,084,407	54,520	8,257	...	65,219	6,293	...	119,739	14,550	...	+12.1	43.4	34.5	−20.5
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	39,361	7,060	...	76,757	341	...	116,118	7,401	...	+6.4	36.7	42.3	+15.2
Muttra	932,480	862,096	28,698	1,873	...	23,663	...	3,072	52,361	...	1,199	−2.3	26.0	37.5	+44.2
Agra	1,187,844	958,205	11,618	...	1,647	18,310	451		29,928	...	1,196	−3.9	29.2	41.0	+40.4
Etah	1,1 2,960	894,829	22,552	1,834	...	43,232	...	1,995	65,784	...	161	−0.24	28.1	40.3	+43.4
Mainpuri	1,086,080	764,575	26,502	8,089	...	70,993	7,593	...	97,495	15,682	...	+16.1	30.3	32.6	+7.5
Farukhabad	1,100,160	864,792	13,264	2,319	...	29,811	4,659	...	43,075	6,978	...	+16.2	43.1	35.2	−18.3
Etáwah	1,084,160	795,233	48,276	13,142	...	109,884	18,060	...	158,160	31,202	...	+19.7	25.6	44.4	+73.4
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,465	49,668	15,300	...	115,117	46,532	...	164,785	61,832	...	+37.5	34.0	41.2	+21.2
Delhi	805,120	525,440	37	...	32	23	...	163	60	...	195	−325.0	30.5	35.5	+16.4
Gurgaon	1,240,320	693,280	19,500	7,791	...	25,521	...	2,379	45,021	5,412	...	+12.0	20.3	30.1	+48.2
Dehra Dún	764,544	385,285	6,300	416	...	9,098	2,510	...	15,398	2,926	...	+19.0	86.0	79.7	−7.3
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	4,367	2,339	...	1,143	1,988	...	8,510	4,327	...	+50.8	26.8	32.9	+22.7
Tarái	596,720	560,856	17,863	...	9,376	11,329	548	...	29,192	...	8,828	−30.2	50.3	47.4	−5.7
Pilibhít	678,720	709,334	7,812	842	...	8,184	2,401	...	15,996	3,243	...	+20.2	56.6	45.2	−20.1
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,423	32,982	...	2,768	36,060	12,042	...	69,042	9,274	...	+13.4	42.9	36.0	−16.0
Jhánsi	1,002,752	724,553	67	17	...	538	277	...	605	294	...	+48.5	34.0	54.2	+59.4
Hamírpur	1,464,704	1,230,803	282	...	18	1,142	721	...	1,424	703	...	+49.3	31.4	27.8	−11.4
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	2,290	...	387	21,721	15,792	...	24,011	15,405	...	+64.1	31.1	44.7	+43.7
Kamaun Bhabar	(Not known.)	(Not known)	25,161	...	431	58,938	2,330	...	84,099	1,899	...	+2.2	79.5	71.0	−10.7
Total	24,445,124	19,548,302	650,597	75,348	14,659	971,326	122,992	39,761	1,621,923	182,593	38,673	+8.9	...	...	...

Net Increase . . 60,689	Net Increase . . 83,231	Net Increase . . 143,920

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

No. B. 22—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1887-88.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CORPS.		Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnour.	Taráí.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Jalaun.	Kumaun Bhábar.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards		2,196	1,289	2,140	1,096	1,157	156	193	461	135	63	129	461	...	121	767	2	6	25	118	4	1	1,743	425	12,688
Sugarcane		16,954	46,309	73,752	13,086	1,605	795	1,114	4,434	3,932	3,830	7,125	5,270	...	1,452	1,293	3,269	791	1,510	9,131	58	249	1,656	345	197,960
Cereals	Rice	25,730	22,451	10,215	388	574	...	10	194	433	49	158	2,432	...	...	4,567	990	17,047	6,254	23,366	2	16	9	19,937	134,822
	Bajra	2	2	..	1	21	27	6	15	15	4	20	2	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	188
	Juar	...	...	74	439	615	140	552	260	445	54	340	197	1	1,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4,264
	Maize	287	330	1,069	1,824	2,101	64	192	931	1,069	257	594	481	...	63	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	9,868
	Wheat	34,070	73,682	93,428	44,458	38,343	4,999	5,061	21,742	35,479	15,367	45,099	47,665	...	5,232	6,553	2,877	8,767	2,475	19,438	219	288	9,381	23,891	538,514
	Barley	1,009	879	2,234	3,365	7,409	1,919	1,659	3,266	7,095	9,918	2,560	32,671	...	1,074	407	158	705	1,098	2,519	...	262	...	5,474	85,681
	Oats	...	3	644	60	11	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,539
	Chena	...	...	8	135	757	8	80	398	559	7	109	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	10,073	12,146
Other grains		1,161	2,384	4,284	12,592	27,019	7,807	8,245	16,605	23,773	838	52,571	27,329	23	11,832	...	874	872	3,359	8,363	177	481	4,870	2,115	217,574
Pulses (Kharif)		72	611	1,002	4	87	65	...	7	18	...	...	...	..	60	...	...	...	13	44	...	...	76	1,049	3,108
Pulses (Rabi)	Gram	339	639	1,839	981	1,030	8,493	2,241	701	778	456	2,130	1,449	...	7,134	44	163	372	526	2,722	121	105	874	563	33,700
	Peas	13	3,460	11,604	2,168	61	...	377	8	279	387	1,624	2,202	...	...	49	68	...	77	79	...	...	...	100	22,556
	Arhar	...	...	1	53	8	...	5	1	2	17	15	1	...	11	...	...	...	35	18	...	...	38	15	221
	Masur	321	639	557	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	142	68	125	227	527	10	...	3	1,621	4,275
Fodder, crops		797	1,348	5,295	832	30	342	66	7	2	...	8	...	...	14	...	3	...	1	7	...	...	1	590	9,343
Fibres: Cotton, &c.		390	1,908	5,899	8,965	5,345	10,419	1,695	1,790	1,305	62	792	206	4	10,076	2	7	...	...	...	...	2	8	11	48,886
Dyes: Indigo, &c.		1,024	2,760	15,047	27,154	27,431	15,958	7,181	13,357	15,637	7,871	35,447	38,112	30	5,928	...	...	..	...	94	...	...	353	...	213,384
Drugs: Opium, &c.		197	52	60	59	170	3	20	335	3,005	3,019	4,912	1,430	...	13	397	...	12	7	173	...	2	622	484	14,972
Oilseeds		343	144	8	7	...	...	...	7	71	...	...	...	...	...	343	25	439	322	1,704	..	4	41	14,974	18,432
Miscellaneous		1,740	2,688	3,737	2,038	2,344	1,166	1,230	1,264	3,461	876	4,526	4,869	2	816	...	6	56	66	739	12	14	4,309	1,843	37,802
TOTAL YEAR, 1887-88		86,645	161,578	232,897	119,739	11[illegible],118	52,361	29,928	65,784	97,495	43,075	158,160	164,785	60	45,021	15,398	8,510	29,192	15,996	69,042	605	1,424	24,011	84,099	1,621,923
TOTAL YEAR, 1886-87		85,180	167,646	253,923	105,189	108,717	53,560	31,124	65,945	81,813	36,097	126,958	102,953	255	39,609	12,472	4,183	38,020	12,753	59,768	311	721	8,606	82,200	1,478,003

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D

No. C. 22—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1887-88.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Nature of crops.	Upper Ganges Canal.						Lower Ganges Canal.						Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Betwa Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Dún Canals.	Taraí Canals.	Bhabar Canal.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.		Grand Total.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cownpore.	Etáwah.	Bhognipur.	Total.									Jhánsi Lakes.	Hamirpur Lakes.	
Gardens and Orchards	1,034	776	998	753	1,770	5,331	150	19	457	104	109	839	2,998	429	1,743	149	2	767	...	425	4	1	12,688
Sugarcane	25,850	29,107	36,390	10,748	3,911	106,006	2,994	1,452	6,880	8,697	2,156	22,179	48,159	3,314	1,656	11,349	3,269	1,293	83	345	58	249	197,960
Cereals — Rice	20,661	1,733	7,458	643	833	31,328	17	139	276	2,286	309	3,027	28,273	6	9	33,750	990	4,567	12,917	19,937	2	16	134,822
Bajra	4	...	...	...	34	38	4	...	5	17	18	44	...	82	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Juar	...	94	...	418	973	1,485	20	105	129	592	119	965	...	1,812	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,264
Maize	...	662	287	1,808	3,161	5,918	39	621	833	606	208	2,307	771	266	...	...	...	17	...	589	... ...	...	9,868
Wheat	44,404	38,778	53,171	33,065	58,636	228,054	11,095	11,075	36,471	59,195	31,569	149,405	72,617	14,549	9,406	23,547	2,877	6,553	7,133	23,891	210	272	538,514
Barley	546	2,585	213	2,168	11,111	16,623	380	6,122	44,364	588	590	52,044	2,022	4,369	...	4,009	158	407	313	5,474	...	262	85,681
Oats	...	...	588	125	9	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8:7	...	...	...	...	1,539
Chena	...	...	8	...	1,536	1,544	...	99	30	275	34	438	...	88	1	...	...	...	..	10,073	2	...	12,146
Other grains	2,639	9,634	177	4,915	49,305	66,670	1,484	826	425	63,938	34,538	101,211	1,424	27,158	4,960	12,594	874	...	...	2,115	177	391	217,574
Pulses (kharif)	329	27	109	...	112	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,224	125	76	57	...	...	...	1,049	...	...	3,108
Pulses (rabi). — Gram	338	556	413	1,196	1,697	4,200	65	199	873	1,378	2,218	4,733	1,444	17,833	874	3.552	163	44	68	563	121	105	33,700
Peas	...	2,394	9,711	2,027	...	14,132	...	269	1,172	1,936	1,123	4,500	3,174	377	...	156	68	49	...	100	...	...	22,556
Arhar	...	...	...	8	56	64	1	...	19	9	6	35	...	15	38	54	...	...	...	15	...	...	221
Masur	210	7	168	59	...	444	...	...	...	...	1	1	1,107	...	3	857	68	142	22	1,621	10	...	4,275
Fodder crops	438	971	3,017	837	24	5,287	...	...	...	...	8	8	3,024	422	1	8	3	...	...	590	...	...	9,343
Fibres: Cotton, &c.	463	1,426	2,161	8,939	8,121	21,110	246	664	56	1,157	200	2,323	3,408	22,015	8	...	7	2	...	11	...	2	48,886
Dyes: Indigo, &c.	981	12,821	8,029	21,319	37,594	80,744	6,353	3,268	28,728	37,909	24,409	100,667	2,984	28,542	353	94	...	...	. .	...	...	...	213,384
Drugs: Opium, &c.	1	7	25	70	291	394	297	1,158	4,583	5,520	1,033	12,591	262	28	624	192	...	397	...	484	...	...	14,972
Oilseeds	56	13	. .	...	2	71	...	78	...	...	...	78	431	...	41	2,465	25	343	...	14,974	...	4	18,432
Miscellaneous	2,077	1,981	1,602	1,521	3,981	11,162	110	584	3,737	5,439	3,677	13,547	2,921	3,127	4,316	861	6	...	...	1,843	5	14	37,802
TOTAL, 1887-88	100,031	103,572	124,525	90,619	183,157	601,904	23,255	26,678	129,038	189,646	102,325	470,942	176,243	124,557	24,135	93,694	8,510	15,398	20,536	84,099	589	1,316	1,621,923
TOTAL, 1886-87	94,942	94,536	129,101	57,393	168,469	574,441	25,110	22,706	99,742	147,176	64,269	359,003	203,429	122,096	8,608	78,554	4,183	12,472	31,987	82,200	309	721	1,478,003

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

GOVERNMENT OF

PUBLIC WORKS

Civil Works—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under Command.		Area					
					Fasl Kharif, 1887-88.			Fasl Rabi, 1887-88.		
			Gross Acres.	Irrigable Acres.	Total Acres.	In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Total Acres.	In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	Háthmati Canal	44,744	28,840	1,355	308	...	1,432	...	248
2	Ahmedabad	Khári Cut	3,890	3,890	2,410	695	...	3	...	67
3	Khandesh	Hartála Tank	584	527	142	116	...	107	40	...
4	Khandesh	Mukti Reservoir (Lower Pánjhra River Works)	13,117	12,627	288	...	52	174	...	159
5	Khandesh	Mahasva Tank	4,093	3,912	53	22	...	354	71	...
6	Khandesh	Jamda Canals	46,288	40,185	389	66	...	948	...	92
7	Nasik	Pálkhed Canal (Kadwa River Works.)	28,832	23,466	600	25	...	605	...	114
8	Nasik	Wadáli Canal (Kadwa River Works.)	3,486	2,433	44	...	100	124	57	...
9	Nasik	Ojhar Támbat Canal (Kadwa River Works.)	8,055	6,824	99	19	...	107	...	97
10	Ahmednagar.	Ojhar Canal (Pravara River Works.)	23,724	20,088	392	...	67	239	...	127
11	Ahmednagar.	Lákh Canal (Pravara River Works.)	29,913	22,760	122	...	61	48	1	...
12	Ahmednagar.	Bhátodi Tank	*15,126	*12,124	579	200	...	623	198	...
13	Poona	Mutha Canals	94,087	49,800	6,243	205	...	1,902	...	911
14	Poona	Kásurdi Tank	597	478	86	8	...	64	...	54
15	Poona	Mátoba Tank	10,700	7,133	731	...	4	116	...	463
16	Poona	Shirsuphal Tank	4,500	2,500	383	144	...	388	3	...
17	Poona	Bhádalvádi Tank	1,900	1,520	293	125	...	90	15	...

OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

ON NEW WORKS IN THE DECCAN AND GUJARAT FOR 1887-88.

on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for 1887-88.

IRRIGATED. Whole Year 1887-88. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	RAINFALL. 1886-87.	RAINFALL. 1887-88.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1887-88.	Remarks.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2,787	60	...	2	K. 28·80 R. 0·41 T. 29·21	20·85 1·86 22·71	—22	At Parántij.
2,413	628	...	35	K. 31·88 R. 0·41 T. 32·29	24·67 0·97 25·64	—20	Rainfall at Ahmedabad.
249	156	...	167	K. 21·05 R. 11·85 T. 32·90	24·21 6·86 31·07	—6	
462	...	211	—31	K. 23·92 R. 5·63 T. 29·55	29·39 8·45 37·84	28	Rainfall at Mukti Tánk.
407	93	...	30	K. 31·86 R. 7·24 T. 39·10	27·43 2·83 30·26	—23	
4,337	...	26	—2	K. 28·14 R. 8·25 T. 36·39	25·48 8·49 33·07	—6	
1,205	...	89	—7	K. 31·11 R. 5·91 T. 37·02	19·35 9·81 29·16	—21	
168	...	43	—20	K. 14·60 R. 8·84 T. 23·08	18·58 8·56 27·14	17	At Niphád.
206	...	78	—27				
631	...	194	—24	K. 14·96 R. 9·90 T. 24·86	15·19 12·18 27·37	10	Rainfall at Ashwi
170	...	60	—26	K. 17·71 R. 14·38 T. 32·09	18·14 15·51 33·65	5	
1,202	398	...	49	K. 25·74 R. 16·50 T. 42·24	16·25 8·70 24·95	—41	* These figures are the result of the survey of the land under the Bhátodi Tank. Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli at 36th mile of Mutha Right Bank Canal was, in 1886-87, K. 8·01, R. 9·85, T. 17·86; in 1887-88, K. 8·50, R. 4·16, T. 12·66. The rainfall at Kásurdi, the 44th mile, and at Khedgaon, the 61st mile, is given opposite Kásurdi and Mátoba Tanks, respectively.
8,145	...	706	—8	K. 17·12 R. 14·39 T. 31·51	24·24 7·02 31·26	...	
150	...	46	—23	K. 6·97 R. 8·33 T. 15·30	9·66 3·95 13·61	—11	
847	...	467	—36	K. 11·97 R. 13·28 T. 25·25	13·49 11·00 24·49	—3	
[illegible]	147	...	24	K. 13·53 R. 14·87 T. 28·40	13·54 4·37 17·91	—37	
383	140		58	K. 18·12 R. 11·50 T. 29·62	20·70 3·47 24·17	—18	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Works.	Area under Command. Gross Acres.	Area under Command. Irrigable Acres.	Area. Fasl Kharif, 1887-88. Total Acres.	Fasl Kharif, 1887-88. In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Fasl Kharif, 1887-88. In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Fasl Rabi, 1887-88. Total Acres.	Fasl Rabi, 1887-88. In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Fasl Rabi, 1887-88. In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Poona	Nira Canal	98,954	84,129*	2,765	1,057	...	2,763	9	...
19	Sholapur	Ekrák Tank	17,152	15,320	1,356	...	174	757	221	...
20	Sholapur	Koregaon Tank	Survey not made.		53	28	...	221	61	...
21	Sholapur	Ashti Tank	17,882	14,476	585	140	...	373	50	...
22	Sholapur and Satara.	Mhaswad Tank	25,240*	20,192*	1,717	1,100	...	2,144	1,417	...
23	Bijapur	Muchkundi Tank	5,570	3,417	3	...	...	...	...	...
24	Satara	Revári Canal	3,813	3,624	207	56	...	547	15	...
25	Satara	Yerla Canals	11,234	10,680	587	..	151	574	56	...
26, 27	Satara	Pingli Tank, Gondoli Canal (*Upper Mán River Works.*)	6,786	5,966	558	6	...	486	43	...
28	Satara	Maini Tank	4,876	4,625	739	365	...	337	...	363
29	Satara	Chikhli Canal	1,871	1,478	247	47	...	60	6	...
30	Satara	Krishna Canal	27,407	25,533	1,507	...	224	1,055	...	339
31	Belgaum	Gokák Canal, First Section	18,668	16,663	1,355	128	...	727	135	...
32	Dharwar	Dámbal Tank	3,955	3,885	33	...	24	25	14	...
33	Dharwar	Madag Tank	2,045	2,024	495	37	...	292	13	...
34	Dharwar	Medleri Tank	1,916	1,052	13	...	89	13	...	21
35	Dharwar	Assundi Tank	1,800	1,800	119	52	...	58	28	...
			5,82,805	4,53,971	26,548	4,003	...	17,756	...	602

on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for the Year 1887-88—continued.

IRRIGATED.				RAINFALL.			
WHOLE YEAR 1887-88.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1887-88.	REMARKS.
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Decrease.					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
5,528	1,066*	...	**24**	K. 9·55 R. 14·45 T. 24·00	15·15 8·99 24·14†	...	*The increase in the acreage commanded is due to extension of canal and completion of certain distributaries. † Average for Pimpri, Vadgaon, Pandhara and Bárámati.
2,113	47	...	**2**	K. 21·75 R. 14·39 T. 36·14	32·91 5·16 38·07	5	
274	89	...	**48**	K. 36·32 R. 10·21 T. 46·53	29·30 2·32 31·62	**—32**	
958	190	...	**25**	K. 22·34 R. 8·51 T. 30·85	16·88 5·18 22·06	**—28**	* The land under command of Canal No. 2 has not been surveyed, and the areas are the same as those shown in the last year's return, being areas under Canal No. 1.
3,861	2,517	...	**187**	K. 16·94 R. 14·76 T. 31·70†	16·22 6·60 22·82†	**—28**	† Average of Rájewádi and Khatphal.
3	...	...	...	K. 13·08 R. 8·06 T. 21·14	13·18 9·64 22·82	8	
754	71	...	10	K. 15·15 R. 10·55 T. 25·70	25·33 8·30 33·63	31	
1,161	...	95	**—8**	K. 17·46 R. 16·95 T. 34·41	22·65 8·33 30·98	**—9**	
1,044	49	...	5	K. 9·78 R. 11·78 T. 21·56	14·05 12·19 26·24	21	Pingli rainfall.
				K. 11·26 R. 9·79 T. 21·05	14·65 11·49 26·14	24	Gondoli do.
1,076	2	...	...	K. 13·24 R. 14·60 T. 27·84	13·41 7·83 21·24	**—24**	
307	53	...	21	K. 18·70 R. 7·40 T. 26·10	16·26 5·74 22·00	**—16**	
2,562	...	563	**—18**	K. 13·19 R. 9·95 T. 23·14	20·87 10·68 31·55	36	
2,082	263	...	14	K. 19·06 R. 12·92 T. 31·98	12·25 10·87 23·12	**—28**	
58	...	10	**—14**	K. 11·15 R. 5·31 T. 16·46	8·50 8·70 17·20	4	
787	50	...	7	K. 17·86 R. 6·96 T. 24·82	12·63 12·31 24·94	...	
26	...	110	**—81**	K. 10·53 R. 7·88 T. 18·41	7·95 7·96 15·91	**—14**	
117	80	...	82				
44,304	3,401	...	8	28·81	26·35		

NOTE.—Figures in block in columns 15 and 18 show percentage of decrease.

J. E. WHITING, C.E.,
Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Statement showing the proportion between the amount of water available for consumption and that actually used for purposes of Irrigation during 1887-88 on the Canals fed direct from Rivers.

Name of Canal.	April and May.			June to September.			October to January.			February and March.		
	Supply available for consumption, cubic feet per second.	Actually used for purposes of irrigation, cubic feet per second.	Proportion used of available supply.	Supply available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.
Háthmati	24	*26	1·00	·154	73	·474	76	59	·76	37	37	1·00
Jámda	83·34	52·16	·62	294·33	43·20	·15	304·00	49·80	·16	221·64	57·57	·26
Pálkhed	9·64	9·60	1·00	48·40	7·93	0·16	50·44	15·23	0·30	12·27	12·18	0·99
Ojhar	46·60	21·48	0·46	106·33	14·73	0·14	104·09	20·75	0·20	55·30	18·53	0·34
Lákh	38·74	10·70	0·28	126·51	21·04	0·17	121·26	20·21	0·17	59·26	12·95	0·22
Níra Canal	Not open	*Nil*	*Nil*	Over 455 cubic feet.	125·00	·27	Over 100 cubic feet.	60	0·60	40	25	·60
ewári	9·24	4·16	0·45	14·66	2·97	0·20	15·00	5·62	0·38	11·93	7·68	0·64
khli	4·55	0·43	0·09	13·58	2·83	0·21	15·00	5·83	0·39	12·58	2·76	0·22
Kri a	89·27	41·50	0·46	139·77	33·07	0·23	137·94	39·19	0·28	98·31	39·25	0·39
Gokák nal, 1st Section	45·25	12·4	·27	77·36	16·67	0·22	78·49	19·03	0·24	55·56	11·59	·21

* Excess got from back water-supply.

J. E. WHITING, C.E.,
Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 28th July 1888.)

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
DISTRICT.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		Able-bodied agricultural labourers.	Syce or horse-keepers.	Common mason, carpenter or blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																													
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 12-0
Dámoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	12-0 to 14-0
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	10-0 to 15-0
Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-0 to 4-0	6 0 0	12-0 15-0
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
Nimár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	15-0 to 20-0
Chhindwára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0
Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Chánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Bhandara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Bálághát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	7 0 0	18-0 to 22-0
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	3 8 0	9 0 0
BERAR.																													
Amráoti	14 14	15 12	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 13	10 0	17 7	17 12	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 2	...	...	11 0	11 0	*	*	9 14	10 0	7 0 0	7-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 28-0
Akola	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			10 0	10 0	6 0 0	7-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 30-0
Ellichpur	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	...	...	11 0	11 0			9 0	9 4	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0
Buldána	17 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	...	11 0	11 0			9 0	10 0	5 10 0	7 8 0	22 10 0
Wún	16 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			9 0	10 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	11-0 to 15-0
Básim	17 2	16 11	...	...	7 8	7 10	10 4	10 3	18 8	18 10	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 12	...	...	13 10	13 11			10 3	9 12	6 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 18-0

* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, cart-load, and not by weight.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1888.

No. 298.—APPOINTMENT.—With effect from the date on which he takes over charge from Mr. D. M. Smeaton, B.C.S., Mr. H. T. White, B.C.S., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Burma, to officiate as Chief Secretary during the absence on furlough of Mr. E. S. Symes, B.C.S., C.I.E., or until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Rangoon, the 3rd August, 1888.

No. 261.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV. of 1874, the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, extends the following enactments to the whole of Upper Burma, except the Shan States and to the Town of Mandalay, respectively:

Enactments extended to Upper Burma generally.

Bengal Regulation XI. of 1812 (Removal of Foreign Emigrants).

Act XVIII. of 1886 (to amend Act XXXVI. of 1858).

The General Clauses Act, I. of 1887.

Act III. of 1887 (to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872).

Act VI. of 1887 (to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882).

The Suits Valuation Act, VII. of 1887.

Act I. of 1888 (to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879).

The Inventions and Designs Act, V. of 1888.

Enactments extended to the Town of Mandalay only.

The Debtors Act, VI. of 1888, except sections 9 and 10.

The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, VII. of 1888, except section 65.

C. G. BAYNE,

Officiating Secretary.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th August, 1888.

No. 1489-*G.*—The following promotions are made in the graded list of the Political Department, with effect from the 14th July, 1888:

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Mr. L. W. King, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore,*

Captain I. MacIvor, officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore;*

Lieutenant P. J. Melvill, officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class;

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class;

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore;*

Lieutenant C. H. Pritchard, officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

The 9th August, 1888.

No. 1503-*G.*—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Count Manassero as Consul for Italy at Rangoon, *vice* Chevalier Finzi.

No. 1509-*G.*—The services of Mr. J. G. Cordery, C.S.I., C.S., Resident of the 1st Class, and Resident at Hyderabad, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 16th July, 1888.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

Simla, the 11th August, 1888.

No. 4405.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Resolution in this Department, No. 1322, dated the 9th March 1888, appointing the Master of the Mint and the Assay Master, Calcutta, to form a Committee to consider and report on the subject of standard weights and balances of precision.

Read also—

(1) Report, dated the 8th May 1888, from the Committee.

(2) Letter to the Master of the Mint and the Assay Master, Bombay, No. 2923, dated the 7th June 1888, asking for their views on the recommendations of the Committee.

(3) Letters from the Master of the Mint and the Assay Master, Bombay, Nos. 511 and 82, dated the 15th June and 3rd July 1888, respectively, stating their views on those recommendations.

RESOLUTION.—The recommendations of the Committee may be divided into three classes:

I.—Arrangements to be made now by the several Mint and Assay Masters among themselves.

II.—Arrangements requiring reference to England.

III.—Working regulations for the future.

2. The recommendations under class I are as follow:

(i) That of the present working standard weights, the best set should be made over to the Assay Office, and the second best set to the Mint, to be called respectively the "Assay Office" and "Mint" working standards. The distribution to be made thus:

CALCUTTA.

A.—Assay Office working standards:

Tola.—The gilt set ranging from 1,000 tolas to ·001 tola, of which the final adjustment was reported in the letter from the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 1132, dated the 14th September 1887.

Troy.—The gilt set consisting of 31 pieces from 500 oz. to ·001 oz. received from England, with a certificate of their errors by the Warden of the Standards, in May 1879, now in the possession of the Mint Master, Calcutta.

Avoirdupois.—The set now in the Assay Office.

B.—Mint working standards:

Tola.—The set now in the Assay Office.

Avoirdupois.—The best of this sort now in the Calcutta Mint.

BOMBAY.

A.—Assay Office working standards:

Tola.—A gilt set from 1,600 tolas downwards now in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay.

Troy and Avoirdupois.—The sets now in the Assay Office.

B.—Mint working standards:

Tola.—The ungilt set in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay, which should be gilt before being verified.

Avoirdupois.—One of the sets received in 1876, omitting the 100lb. weight.

The other weights, not specified above, to be left where they now are.

(ii) that it is not necessary to obtain any balances of precision from England for the regulation and testing of standards. In Calcutta the Chancellor balance, now in the possession of the Mint Master, should be transferred to the Assay Master, the Mint Master's verifications being undertaken with the balances which will remain with him. In Bombay a smaller balance weighing from 150 tolas downwards, now with the Mint Master, should be made over to the Assay Master, and the Chancellor balance, with the Mint Master, should be used when required by the Assay Master:

(iii) that balances of precision for final verification of a very accurate nature must be got from England; but that there is no occasion for this at present, as all the verifications required can be undertaken with the balances referred to above.

3. Under class II the recommendations are—

(i) that two sets of standards, bronze gilt, should be obtained from England, one for each Mint, each set consisting of tola weights from 1,000 to ·001 tolas; and

(ii) that it is not necessary to send any weights to England for verification, as this can be done in India.

4. The recommendations under class III are—

(i) that the standard weights to be obtained from England should be referred to as "Reference Standards," and should be kept in the special charge of the Assay Masters, to be used in the first instance for verifying the working standards, and thereafter not to be used ordinarily more than once in five years, a record being kept of every occasion on which they are used. Boxes containing them should bear labels of an enduring nature, such as brass plates, engraved "Reference Standards $\frac{\text{Calcutta}}{\text{Bombay}}$ . . . . pieces from tolas 1,000 to . . . .". A copy of the record of errors, as determined by the Standards Department in England, should be conspicuously pasted inside the lid of each box. On every occasion when an Assay Master makes over charge of his office, both the relieving and the relieved officer should inspect the condition of these "Reference Standards," and keep a record:

(ii) that the Assay Office working standards should be used for verifying periodically the Mint working standards, and for other ordinary verifications the Assay Master may have occasion to make, up to a limit of half a cwt.;

that the Mint working standards should be used for checking the Mint departmental weights monthly if possible, and for checking ordinary weights for other

Government Departments or for the public before they are issued from the Mints. These should always be used under the superintendence of a competent European Assistant ;

that the Assay Office working standards should be in the custody of the Assay Master, and the Mint working standards in that of the Mint Master. Each set of working standards should be kept in a box, bearing a suitable label, and shewing the designation of the set and its range. A record of errors, as determined at the last verification, should be pasted to the lid of the box in each case; and the record should shew the date of the last verification, the name of the official who made it, and the balance and weights used for the verification :

(iii) that the verification of the Mint working standards should be made once a year instead of half-yearly, as prescribed in the Resolution in this Department of 2nd November 1887, No. 5864; and that even two years may be fixed as a limit, provided that the Mint Master may require a verification oftener than once a year, if he thinks it necessary :

(iv) that no weight in the working standards should exceed 1,600 tolas (half a maund of 3,200 tolas), 60 lbs. troy, or 56 lbs. avoirdupois (half a cwt.) :

(v) that the term "standard balance" should not be used; and that the balances used for comparing standard weights should be numbered in each Assay Office for the convenience of designation, and should have engraved plates affixed, shewing the limits within which they can be used :

(vi) that the term " secondary standards " should not be applied to any set of weights now in India.

5. The Master of the Mint and the Assay Master, Bombay, concur in all these recommendations, but observe in regard to (ii) of class II that the old gilt troy and avoirdupois weights at present in the Bombay Assay Office had better be sent to England for verification. The Governor General in Council accordingly directs that the recommendations of the Committee be carried into effect, with the exception of II (ii), which may be modified as suggested by the Mint and Assay Masters, Bombay.

6. His Excellency in Council desires that the thanks of Government be conveyed to Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. Riddell, R.E., Master of the Mint, Calcutta, and Surgeon-Major J. Scully, Assay Master, Calcutta, for the care and trouble bestowed by them on their enquiry into this matter.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Mint and the Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Resolution of the 9th March 1888 and the Committee's Report, together with this Resolution, be published in the *Gazette of India.*

No. 1322, dated 9th March, 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following letters:

To the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 6359, dated 1st December 1887.
From the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 1420, dated 6th December 1887.
To the Assay Master, Calcutta, No. 6360, dated 1st December 1887.
From the Assay Master, Calcutta, No. 80, dated 5th December 1887.
To the Mint Master, Bombay, No. 6741, dated 21st December 1887.
From the Mint Master, Bombay, No. 1804, dated 10th January 1888.
To the Assay Master, Bombay, No. 6742, dated 21st December 1887.
From the Assay Master, Bombay, No. 182, dated 12th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.—On a review of the correspondence cited above, the Governor-General in Council considers that it is advisable to appoint a Committee to consider and report upon the questions which arise out of it connected with the various standard weights and balances of precision belonging to Government, and in the custody and use of the several Mint and Assay Masters.

2. The Committee will consist of the Master of the Mint, Calcutta, and the Assay Master, Calcutta. The following are the points upon which the Government of India desires to be furnished with a full report:

(*a*) Whether any of the existing weights can be set apart as ultimate standards to be carefully kept under a system which will ensure their permanent value as standards of final reference.

(*b*) Whether it is necessary to obtain any standards from England either for preservation as ultimate standards of reference, or for the purpose of testing the existing standards before these can be set apart as standards of final reference.

(*c*) Whether it is necessary to obtain any standard balances of precision from England for the regulation and testing of standards.

(*d*) What system should be prescribed under which the final standards referred to may be set apart and identified.

(*e*) What should be the proper distribution of such of the existing standards as may not be required for use as ultimate standards, so that they may be used as secondary or working standards, and what system is required for their proper custody, verification, and identification.

(*f*) Any other matters connected with these points of reference on which the Committee may deem it expedient to lay their views or proposals before the Government.

3. The respective duties of Mint and Assay Masters have been defined in the Resolution of the Government of India No. 5737, dated the 28th October 1887, and the arrangements proposed by the Committee should have reference to the convenience of the officers concerned in respect of their relative duties.

4. It should be understood that what is aimed at is not theoretical and mathematical accuracy, but rather the utilisation and systematisation of the means and materials at the disposal of Government for such practical purposes as are likely to present themselves in India. It is probably not necessary that apparatus connected with final verifications should be complete *both* at Calcutta and at Bombay.

5. The Mint Master and Assay Master in Bombay will be requested to give to the Committee all the assistance and information in their power, and the papers cited above, and all others bearing on the subject, will be placed at its disposal.

ORDERED, that copy be forwarded to the Mint and Assay Masters, Calcutta, and to the Mint and Assay Masters, Bombay.

No. 526, dated 8th May, 1888.

From— { LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. V. RIDDELL, R.E., Master of the Mint, Calcutta,
SURGEON-MAJOR J. SCULLY, Assay Master, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

In accordance with the instructions contained in Financial Resolution No. 1322, dated 9th March 1888, we have the honour to submit the following report on the several points upon which the Government of India desires information.

2. "(*a*) Whether any of the existing weights can be set apart as ultimate standards to be carefully kept under a system which will ensure their permanent value as standards of final reference?"

The only weights which, in our opinion, are good enough for this purpose are—

1st.—A platinum iridium, troy oz.

2nd.—A gilt set of five pieces from 1 tola to ⅛th of a tola.

3rd.—A set of platinum iridium metric weights, consisting of 21 pieces, from 100 grammes down to ·001 gramme.

4th.—A set of platinum grain weights, consisting of 19 pieces, from 24 grains down to ·01 grain.

The last of these is in the custody of the Master of the Mint, Calcutta, and the others are in the custody of the Assay Master. They are, however, all small weights, far too small for standards of reference for weights ranging from 100 to 1,600 tolas. All the other weights referred to in the correspondence cited in the preamble to the Resolution are either defective in construction, being, as in the case of those last received at Bombay, merely brass weights which are subject to oxidation, or else, as in the case of the gilt troy weights received in Calcutta in 1879, they have been subjected during the course of at least nine years to more usage than warrants their being considered fit to be now set apart as standards of reference.

3. " (*b*) Whether it is necessary to obtain any standards from England either for preservation as ultimate standards of reference, or for the purpose of testing the existing standards before these can be set apart as standards of final reference ? "

We think that it is necessary to obtain from England two sets of standards, one set for each Mint, both for preservation as standards of reference, and for testing some of the existing sta ndards, which, after being tested, will be converted into working standards, and set apart as such. As weights consisting of multiples and fractions of a tola are the only measures of weight actually legalised in this country (*vide* Financial Department Notification dated 13th May 1833), and as this class of weights is in regular use in both Mints, as well as more generally used outside the Mints than any other sort, we are of opinion that the weights to be procured from England should be tola weights.

Each set should consist of—

A 1,000 tola weight.
" 600 " "
" 300 " "
" 200 " "
" 100 " "
" 60 " "
" 30 " "
" 20 " "
" 10 " "
" 6 " "
" 3 " "
" 2 " "
" 1 " "
" ·6 " "
" ·3 " "
" ·2 " "
" ·1 " "
" ·06 " "
" ·03 " "
" ·02 " "
" ·01 " "

} all of the best manufacture, of bronze gilt carefully verified by the Standards Department in England, concerning which, as well as regarding packing and shipping, detailed instructions will be given with the indent, if these be sanctioned.

4. " (*c*) Whether it is necessary to obtain any standard balances of precision from England for the regulation and testing of standards ? "

The Committee has ascertained that neither of the Assay Offices is at present in possession of balances of precision necessary for carrying out all the verifications ordered in Resolution No. 5864, paragraph 5, or the further verifications recommended in this report. Having regard to the terms of paragraph 4 of the Resolution appointing the Committee, we think that by distributing certain balances of precision now in the possession of the Mint Masters to the Assay Masters, the work of verification could be performed with sufficient accuracy for practical purposes. We first recommend that a Chancellor balance now used for verifying weights, and at present in the possession of the Mint Master, Calcutta, should be transferred to the Assay Master, Calcutta, leaving the Mint Master to carry out his work on one of the other balances which will remain in his possession. And further, that a small balance weighing from 150 tolas downwards, now in the possession of the Mint Master, Bombay, should be transferred to the Assay Master, Bombay.

5. It still remains necessary to provide the Bombay Assay Office with the means of verifying certain heavy weights up to the limit of 56 lbs. avoirdupois recommended in paragraph 7 of this report. We have enquired from the Mint and Assay Masters, Bombay, whether it would be possible for them to share the Chancellor balance now in the possession of the former officer, if it be left in its present situation, with the following result. The Mint Master, Bombay, states that there would be no difficulty on his part in sharing the Chancellor balance above referred to with the Assay Master. The Officiating Assay Master, Bombay (who has replied to our enquiries), whilst admitting that such an arrangement is possible, thinks it very desirable that all the balances should be in the sole charge of the person whose duty it will be to make the verifications upon them ; and adds that the reference standards, being in the custody of the Assay Master, should not be liable to movement from one building to another. Considering that the Assay Office and the Mint in Bombay are in the same building ; that the movement of weights referred to will be infrequent, and if made with due care will not damage them ; and that the only alternative to a joint use of the Chancellor balance by the Mint and Assay Masters will involve the expense of ordering out a new balance for the Assay Master from England, the Committee recommend that, at any rate until practical inconvenience shall be shown to have been developed by such joint use, the Assay Master, Bombay, should employ the Chancellor balance now in the Bombay Mint for the verification of such weights as are too heavy for his other balances.

We further recommend that the term " standard balance " be not used, as it is liable to misconception. Balances of precision are required for comparing weights accurately; but such instruments are not made to any constant pattern. The balances used for comparing standard weights should be numbered in each Assay Office for convenience of designation, and should have engraved plates affixed showing the limits within which they can be used.

6. "(d) What system should be prescribed under which the final standards referred to may be set apart and identified?"

We think that the weights referred to in paragraph 3 should be designated *reference standards* without the adjunct of the terms "ultimate" or "final," which are sometimes apt to convey erroneous meanings. If this designation be approved, we recommend that these "reference standards" should be carefully kept under the special charge of the Assay Masters; the boxes containing them to bear labels of an enduring nature, such as brass plates, carrying the designation "*reference standards*, Bombay/Calcutta,"........pieces from 1,000 tolas to......................

A copy of the record of errors as determined by the Standards Department in England to be conspicuously pasted inside the lid of each box. A book should be kept by the Assay Masters in which an entry should be made every time these weights are used, showing the date, purpose for which they were used, and the name of the officer under whose superintendence they were used, who should be the Assay Master himself or his Deputy. In the first instance, they should be used for verifying the Assay Office working standards, provided that no weight exceeding 56 lbs. avoirdupois be so verified. Thereafter they should, as a rule, not be used more frequently than once in five years for verifying the same working standards. But under special circumstances the Assay Masters should be authorised to use them oftener, if necessity should arise. They should be inspected by the relieving and relieved officers on every occasion on which an Assay Master hands over charge of his office, and their condition, &c., should be specially stated at the time of such transfers.

7. "(e) What should be the proper distribution of such of the existing standards as may not be required for use as ultimate standards, so that they may be used as secondary or working standards; and what system is required for their custody, verification, and identification?"

Two or more sets of tola, troy, and avoirdupois weights exist at present in each Mint in the possession of the Mint Masters or of the Assay Masters, which are either called standards, or are capable of being converted into working standards after verification.

The best set of each denomination should be assigned to the Assay Master, if not already in his possession, and should be styled the "*Assay Office working standards.*"

The second best set of tola and avoirdupois weights should be assigned to the Mint Master, and should be styled the "*Mint working standards.*"

We recommend that the term "secondary standards" should not be applied to any set of weights now in India.

The Assay Office working standards should be used for verifying periodically the Mint working standards, and for any other ordinary verifications the Assay Masters may have reason to make; but in no case should any weight exceeding 56 lbs. avoirdupois be verified by the Assay Office.

The Mint working standards should always be used under the superintendence of a competent European assistant. They would be used chiefly for checking the Mint departmental weights monthly if possible, or, if a monthly check is not always practicable, as often as the Mint Masters find practicable. They would also be used for checking ordinary weights for other Government Departments, or for the public, before these are issued from the Mints.

The Assay Office working standards should be in the custody of the Assay Master; the Mint working standards, in that of the Mint Master. Each set of working standards should be kept in a box, bearing a suitable label, showing the designation of the set and its range.

A record of errors as determined at the last verification should be pasted to the lid of the box in each case, and this record should show the date of the last verification, the name of the official who made it, and the balance and weights used for the verification.

8. We recommend the following distribution of the existing weights as being suitable to the necessities of the case:

CALCUTTA.

Assay Office working standards.

Tola.—The gilt set ranging from 1,000 tolas to ·001 tola referred to in the Mint Master's No. 1420, dated 6th December 1887, paragraph (1).

Troy.—The gilt set marked A in paragraph 4 of the same letter.

Avoirdupois.—The present set of this denomination now in the Assay Office.

Mint working standards.

Tola.—The set of this denomination now in the Assay Office.

Avoirdupois.—The best of this sort now in the Mint.

BOMBAY.

Assay Office working standards.

Tola.—A gilt set of tola weights from 1,600 tolas downwards now in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay.

Troy.—The set of this denomination now in the Assay Office.

Avoirdupois.—The set of this denomination now in the Assay Office.

Mint working standards.

Tola.—The ungilt set in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay, which should be gilt before being verified.

Avoirdupois.—One of the avoirdupois sets received in 1876, omitting the 100 lb. weight.

9. "(*f*) Any other matters connected with these points of reference on which the Committee may deem it expedient to lay their views or proposals before the Government."

In Financial Resolution No. 5864, dated 2nd November 1887, Government ordered that the verification of the Mint working standards should be made at least once in six months. Having regard, however, to the small amount of wearage to which these weights are subject under careful usage, to the labour involved in frequent verifications, and to the inconvenience of having working standards taken away from the Mint every six months, we think that all practical purposes would be better served if these weights are verified as a rule once a year; but in no case should two years be allowed to pass without a verification being made. This margin will obviate any difficulties which might occasionally arise on account of the time for verification falling due during a period of considerable pressure, when the verification could not be made without great inconvenience. Also should the Mint working standards from any cause have been subjected to less than their normal usage in any particular year, their verification might be deferred for six months or more without any practical drawback being incurred.

Nevertheless, should the Mint Master at any time think that his working standards require to be verified either in whole or part, he may call upon the Assay Master to make the verification, as provided for in paragraph 5 of the above cited Resolution.

10. We recommend that no weight in the working standards should exceed 1,600 tolas, 60 lbs. troy, or 56 lbs. avoirdupois respectively, because, if this be approved, the work of verification by the Assay Office will be less, and it can be done with a less expensive balance than would be required for larger working standards. With a verified working standard of 1,600 tolas, the Mint Master can prepare as many weights of that size as he requires, and with verified working standards of 56 lbs. avoirdupois, he can prepare as many weights of these sizes as he may want. If he has to supply weights of a maund or a cwt. to any Government Department, or to adjust such weights for the public, no very minute accuracy can be required, and any ordinary balance will ensure the adjustment to the required accuracy, two weights of 1,600 tolas each, or two weights of 56 lbs. each, being used for the operation.

11. It will be noticed that in paragraph 8 the Committee have not recommended that any working standards of troy weights should be kept up in the Mints. The reasons for this course are, that it is desirable to discourage a multiplication of systems of weights; that troy weights are not used in the ordinary work of the Indian Mints, and are very seldom required to be made for other Government Departments or for the public; and that the inclusion of troy weights in the Mint working standards would entail needless labour in the way of verification.

We consider it a positive disadvantage to have references to weights in troy pounds introduced into any transactions of the Mints, the pound troy being no longer a legal weight in England, and its use, concurrently with the pound avoirdupois, being constantly liable to cause confusion.

We have, however, recommended that the Assay Offices should have verified sets of troy weights, so that in case the Mint should at any time have to manufacture weights of that denomination, the working standards of the Assay Offices may be lent to the Mints for the necessary adjustments to the new weights.

12. As all the weights now in both Mints and Assay Offices can be satisfactorily verified on the receipt of the reference standards, we recommend that no weights now in India be sent home for the purpose of verification.

13. We recommend that such surplus weights as have not been dealt with in the preceding part of this report be left in the custody of the several officers who may now happen to have charge of them.

14. In making the foregoing recommendations, we have been guided by the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of the Resolution under reply. With regard to the concluding part of that paragraph, we are of opinion that for final verifications of a more accurate nature than we have contemplated in this report, additional apparatus in the shape of balances of precision would have to be procured from England. Whenever such a course may be necessary, we are of opinion that additional apparatus would not be required both for Calcutta and for Bombay. One set would be enough for the purpose, and most likely Calcutta would be the most suitable place for its location.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 10th August, 1888.

No. 4424.—Mr. W. P. Symonds, Bombay Civil Service, is appointed to act in the second grade of Post Masters General, and to officiate as Post Master General, Bombay, during the absence on privilege leave of Sir F. Hogg, with effect from the date on which he may receive charge of the office from Mr. A. U. Fanshawe.

No. 4430.—The following promotions of officers of the Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 20th June, 1888,—

Mr. W. H. Dobbie to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class III;

Moung Hla Oung to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class IV; and

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class V.

With effect from the 7th July, 1888,—

Mr. J. C. E. Branson, C.S., to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class II;

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class IV; and

Mr. J. A. Robertson to officiate as Enrolled Officer, Class V.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th August, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 640.—The following appointments are made in the Judge Advocate-General's Department, with effect from the 1st April, 1888, under the recent reorganization of the department:

Lieutenant-Colonel M. Clementi, Bengal S. C. Judge Advocate-General, Bengal, to be Judge Advocate-General in India.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Hallett, Madras S. C., Judge Advocate-General, Madras, to be a Deputy Judge Advocate-General.

Colonel H. B. Sanderson, Bengal S. C., Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Bengal, to be a Deputy Judge Advocate-General.

Colonel R. F. C. A. Tytler, Bengal General List, Infantry, a Deputy Judge Advocate in Bengal, to be a Deputy Judge Advocate-General.

Colonel C. R. Mathews, Bengal S. C., a Deputy Judge Advocate in Bengal, to be a Deputy Judge Advocate-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Skinner, Madras S. C., a Deputy Judge Advocate in Madras, to be an Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Prideaux, Bombay General List, Infantry, a Deputy Judge Advocate in Bombay, to be an Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Chaplin, Madras General List, Infantry, a Deputy Judge Advocate in Madras, to be an Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Captain W. H. F. Macmullen, Bengal S. C., a Deputy Judge Advocate in Bengal, to be an Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Captain E. Balfe, Bombay S. C., a Deputy Judge Advocate in Bombay, to be an Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Colonel E. Shaw, Madras S. C., a Deputy Judge Advocate in Madras, to be an Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 641.—The undermentioned Surgeon appointed to the Bengal Establishment in G. G. O. No. 293 of 1888 reported his arrival at Bombay on the 22nd July, 1888:

Frederic Pinsent Maynard.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 642.—Major P. F. M. Baddeley, R.A., Assistant Superintendent of Factories, and officiating Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, is confirmed in the latter appointment;

Lieutenant N. S. Bertie-Clay, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, officiating 3rd class, to be Assistant Superintendent of Factories;

Lieutenant C. G. Oldfield, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class,—

with effect from the 22nd May, 1888, *vice* Colonel J. Stewart, R.A., C.I.E., Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, retired from the service.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 589 of 1888.

No. 643.—Lieutenant M. S. C. Campbell, R.A., to be Ordnance Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 10th June, 1888, *vice* Lieutenant F. A. L. Powell, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, reverted to regimental duty.

No. 644.—Captain S. G. D. Smith, R.A., Assistant Superintendent of Factories, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Lieutenant M. S. C. Campbell, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, officiating 3rd class, to be Assistant Superintendent of Factories,—

with effect from the 10th July, 1888, *vice* Captain E. B. Anderson, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, resigned.

This cancels G. G. O. Nos. 603 and 604 of 1888.

No. 645.—Lieutenant F. T. Cole, R.A., to be Ordnance Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 3rd August, 1888, *vice* Lieutenant M. S. C. Campbell, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, appointed Assistant Superintendent of Factories.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 646.—Lieutenant Arthur Grant, Dorsetshire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 13th June, 1887, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 647.—The undermentioned warrant officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Sub-Conductor J. Owens, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Public Works Department, Burma, (m. c.) under note (2), rule VI, of the Regulations of 1875, with effect from the date of embarkation.

No. 648.—The leave granted to Captain Radcliffe in G. G. O. No. 627 of 1888 is "(m. c.) 180 days."

No. 649.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel F. Knowles, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) to 14th August, 1889.
Captain F. G. Vivian, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for three months.
Captain E. W. F. Martin, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for six months.
Surgeon-Major W. N. Keefer, (m. c.) for four months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 650.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 10th July, 1888, pages 3764 and 3765.

INDIA OFFICE,
10th July, 1888.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Jasper Burne. Dated 6th May, 1888.

To be Major.

Captain Edward Francis Joseph de Clancy Rennick. Dated 2nd May, 1888.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeons.

Surgeon-Major Edward Ambrose Fitzgerald. Dated 9th December, 1887.
Surgeon-Major Peter Cullen, M.D. Dated 18th April, 1888.
Surgeon-Major William Moir. Dated 26th April, 1888.

* * * *

Erratum.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Hooper, whose promotion to the rank of Colonel in the Army was notified in the London Gazette of the 12th June, 1888, should have been described as belonging to the *Madras Cavalry*, and not to the Staff Corps.

The Queen has also approved of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Hugh Kennedy, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 14th September, 1886, but to rank from 28th February, 1883.

Lieutenant James William FitzGerald, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 3rd December, 1885, but to rank from 25th August, 1883.

Lieutenant Frederick Ewart Bradshaw, from the Royal Irish Rifles. Dated 19th October, 1886, but to rank from 6th February, 1884.

Lieutenant Charles Stanley Williams, from the Royal Fusiliers. Dated 11th April, 1886, but to rank from 6th February, 1884.

Lieutenant John Balsir Chatterton, from the Norfolk Regiment. Dated 14th September, 1886, but to rank from 23rd August, 1884.

Lieutenant Herbert Lane Goodenough, from the Border Regiment. Dated 6th June, 1886, but to rank from 23rd August, 1884.

Lieutenant Charles Bailey, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Dated 5th August, 1886, but to rank from 12th November, 1884.

Lieutenant Robert Bruce Berkeley, from the Durham Light Infantry. Dated 28th May, 1886, but to rank from 7th February, 1885.

Lieutenant Guy Hudleston Boisragon, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 29th September, 1886, but to rank from 7th February, 1885.

Lieutenant Nicholas Edmund Robin, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 4th October, 1886, but to rank from 6th May, 1885.

Lieutenant Percy Adolphus Boileau, from the Border Regiment. Dated 11th February, 1887, but to rank from 9th May, 1885.

Lieutenant Robert Loftus Tottenham, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 13th February, 1887, but to rank from 9th May, 1885.

Lieutenant Ernest Granville Wright, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 2nd August, 1886, but to rank from 9th May, 1885.

Lieutenant William John Pettitt Kaye, from the East Kent Regiment. Dated 3rd April, 1887, but to rank from 29th August, 1885.

Lieutenant David Clapham Adrian Andrew, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 17th April, 1887, but to rank from 30th January, 1886.

* * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 651.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

To be Colonels in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vincent William Tregear, Bengal General List, Infantry,—4th August, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hudleston, Madras S. C.,—4th August, 1888.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Jacob Peter Deneys Vanrenen,—8th August, 1888.

To be Major.

Captain Lewis Maltby Boileau,—22nd July, 1888.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 652.—The promotion of Sub-Conductor G. J. Stokes, notified in G. G. O. No. 638 of 1888, should have been to the rank of Conductor.

PANJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 653.—*1st Panjab Infantry*—

Jemadar Lachhman to be Subadar and Havildar Gaddi to be Jemadar, *vice* Udmin, invalided, with effect from the 1st July, 1888.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 654.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned sepoys to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, with effect from the dates specified:

2nd (Queen's Own) Bengal Light Infantry.

No. 1892, SEPOY BISESAR SINGH.—For conspicuous gallantry, on the 19th June, 1886, at Napeh, Upper Burma, in having, under a heavy fire, placed the body of Corporal Spence, 2nd Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, under shelter and protected it until the enemy's position was carried by a general charge,—19th June, 1886.

No. 2418, SEPOY RÁMBALI PÁTHAK.—For conspicuous gallantry, on the same occasion, in having, with the aid of Sepoy Bisesar Singh, placed the body of Corporal Spence under shelter and protected it until the enemy's position was carried by a general charge,—19th June, 1886.

No. 3173, SEPOY JWALA PARSHAD AWASTHI.—For conspicuous gallantry, on the 1st August, 1886, at Salen, Upper Burma, in having killed in a hand-to-hand fight, in which he was severely wounded, two out of three dacoits whom he had attacked, and taken the third prisoner,—1st August, 1886.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 655.—*Thomason College Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Frederick William Otto to be Lieutenant, *vice* Knight, become supernumerary.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 656.—*Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Allen Mellers Anscomb to be Captain, *vice* Barnes, resigned. Dated 2nd July, 1888.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 657.—Lieutenant G. S. Cartwright, R.E., is appointed to the Military Works Department, as a temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, for Special Defence Works, with effect from the 9th February, 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th August, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 4th and the 10th August, 1888:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment.	Colonel T. C. Wray ...	22nd July, 1888	Murree.		
17th Bengal Infantry ...	Lieutenant B. L. Hubbard ...	21st July, 1888	Benares.		

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1888.

No. 230.—Mr. R. A. Way, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is granted special leave for three months on urgent private affairs under section 61 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 6th August, 1888.

No. 231.—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, *vice* Mr. G. A. D. Anley, proceeding on furlough.

No. 232.—Mr. A. S. Jameson, Class II. of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal.

The 8th August, 1888.

No. 233.—Erratum.—In Notification No. 150, dated the 17th May, 1888, *for* Mr. E. J. G. McCudden, *read* Mr. E. G. J. McCudden.

The 9th August, 1888.

No. 234.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotives and other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby over the Bolan High Level Railway now under construction between Hirok and Kotal.

The 10th August, 1888.

No. 235.—The rank of Honorary Assistant Examiner conferred on Mr. W. R. P. Gordon, Accountant, 1st Grade, in Public Works Department Notification No. 233, dated 2nd October, 1882, is withdrawn.

No. 236.—Mr. M. H. Gaynor, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner in the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts during the absence of Mr. H. Rainier on privilege leave.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, August 6th, 1888.

The relatively quiet conditions which prevailed over India last week have continued uninterruptedly during the week under review. The monsoon on the West Coast has blown steadily, but with not more than moderate force; and the rain which has accompanied it, though fairly continuous, has in general been light or moderate in amount. On the Bombay and Malabar Coasts the wind has been usually westerly, and with this direction has travelled right across the Peninsula; while on the Sind and Cutch Coasts the wind has been south-westerly, and has penetrated inland into Rajputana, &c.

In the Bay and Northern India conditions have been much less settled than in Western India. Several small shallow depressions have been formed over Bengal, and have passed over the south side of the Gangetic plain along a west-north-west course. The depressions have occasioned the usual cyclonic circulations in their neighbourhood, and heavy showers of rain have accompanied their passage across the country.

In the Punjab showers have alternated with bright, hot weather, and the rainfall has been slighter and the temperature higher than the normal.

On the 30th the barometer was rising generally. The distribution was fairly regular and normal in Southern, Western, and North-Western India, but over the Gangetic plain conditions were unsettled, and small shallow depressions were shown—one near Berhampore, and one near Jhansi. The main low pressure area lay, as is normally the case, over the Indus Valley, and the high pressure area over Malabar, &c. A steady westerly monsoon was blowing across the West Coast and the Central parts of the country, and a south-westerly wind in Sind and Kathiawar. In Northern India the winds were very irregular in direction and feeble in force. The rainfall was fairly general, though in the Peninsula the amounts were small and scattered, and in parts of Orissa, Behar, the Punjab, and Sind there had been none. The heaviest general rainfall was in Burma, Assam, and Lower Bengal. There was no important change in the weather on the 31st. Pressure was rather more uniform over Northern India, but the feeble depressions over Bengal and near Jhansi were still shown. The winds were also very similar to those reported on the 30th. Rainfall has again been light and scattered in Upper India and a large part of the Peninsula. Burma and Lower Bengal continued to receive the heaviest general rain, but Allahabad and Sutna reported 3 inches and 2½ inches respectively.

The Chart of the 1st showed a fairly normal condition of pressure, &c. Readings were lowest in the Indus Valley, from which region an arm of relatively low pressure extended east-south-eastward down the Gangetic plain. Within this arm small centres of depression existed—one lying over Western Bengal, the second over Jhansi. The highest pressures were reported from Malabar. The wind circulation was also about normal, a well marked south-easterly current running

along the foot of the hills. The weather was showery in Upper India, but from Lucknow westward there was but little rain ; while in Guzerat, Sind, and the Circars there was little or none. Elsewhere rain was general and fairly heavy. On the 2nd the barometer was falling very generally—slightly in the south, and briskly in the north—and gradients were increasing over the Peninsula. The winds had about the normal force and, except around Jhansi, where there existed a feeble cyclonic circulation, nearly the normal directions. Northern India continued to receive only local showers, but elsewhere rain was general and fairly heavy. On the 3rd the barometer was still falling very generally, and there was little or no alteration in the general distribution. Northern India and Madras reported only scattered showers, generally of small amount; but elsewhere the rainfall, though moderate, was general.

The Chart of the 4th showed that the depression which had been noticed during the previous day or two near Jhansi had almost filled up, and that a new depression was appearing over the head of the Bay. The wind had shifted to north-west at Saugor Island, and was generally variable over Northern India. Over the Peninsula and Central parts of the country a steady monsoon was blowing. Rain had been fairly general, except in the Western Punjab and Sind. On the 5th there was very little change, except that the depression near the head of the Bay had moved westward, and lay between False Point and Saugor Island. The rainfall was generally moderate, and in Upper India was slight and scattered.

The table at the close of the Summary shows that the rainfall of the week has generally been below the average, though in the great majority of districts the defect has not been large. The divisions reporting an excess of rain are Tenasserim, Bengal (Deltaic), Orissa (where rain was much needed), the Punjab (Submontane), Malabar, Madras (South Central), the Konkan, the Central Provinces (East), Guzerat, Central India, Rajputana, and the East Coast (North and South). In the other 34 divisions the rainfall has been defective, but in 14 out of the 34 the defect does not exceed ½ an inch. There are very few instances of heavy rainfall during the past week. In Tenasserim, indeed, the average for the whole division exceeded 2 inches *per diem,* but in other parts of Burma there were no cases of large local falls. In East Bengal and Assam the maximum falls in the districts varied between 3 and 6 inches, and Cherrapunji received only 6·8 inches. In Deltaic Bengal the falls were rather larger, Midnapur reporting 9½ inches ; but in Central and North Bengal the maximum falls were also generally between 3 and 6 inches. In Orissa, the Cuttack and Balasore districts received good rain. Chota Nagpur and Behar had fairly continuous but generally light rain. The North-Western Provinces and Oudh had only showers, with no heavy falls ; while the Punjab, though it received several heavy showers, had many days with hardly any rain. The West Coast districts had constant but not very heavy rain ; and the same was true of most parts of the Deccan. Guzerat, Khandeish, the Berars, and the greater part of the Central Provinces received about an average fall ; while Central India and Rajputana had a good deal more than the average. The Madras Presidency, except in the south, where there was an excess, received less than the normal amount.

The final column of the table shows that the seasonal rainfall is still defective over by far the greater part of the country.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 6th August, 1888.			Rainfall data from 14th May to 6th August, 1888.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, 14th May to 6th August.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burmah	Tenasserim	16·71	10·58	+6·13	130·52	85·55	+ 53
	Lower Burma	3·21	5·04	—1·83	45·25	53·13	— 15
	Central do.	3·54	4·17	—0·63	39·22	41·98	— 7
	Upper do.	3·49	?	?	21·89	?	?
	Arakan	5·68	9·72	—4·04	81·55	116·59	— 30
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	4·06	4·56	—0·50	36·85	47·97	— 23
	Assam (Surma)	4·20	9·38	—5·18	79·94	68·67	+ 16
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	1·83	2·61	—0·78	38·82	42·27	— 8
	Deltaic Bengal	4·25	3·40	+0·85	24·70	28·64	— 14
	Central do.	2·58	3·14	—0·56	23·84	27·57	— 14
	North do.	1·70	4·16	—2·40	48·53	55·01	— 12
	Orissa	3·34	3·04	+0·30	15·67	25·77	— 39
	Chota Nagpur	3·36	3·70	—0·34	22·56	26·34	— 14
	Behar (South)	1·75	2·57	—0·82	18·74	21·02	— 11
	Do. (North)	1·04	2·53	—1·49	24·74	24·16	+ 2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East).	1·67	3·02	—1·35	17·68	18·88	— 7
	Oudh (South)	0·92	2·95	—2·03	19·77	17·76	+ 11
	Do. (North)	1·11	3·27	—2·16	21·43	20·33	+ 5
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	1·75	2·87	—1·12	24·21	15·78	+ 53
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·02	2·06	—0·04	13·81	15·69	— 12
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·25	3·03	- 1·78	22·09	20·57	+ 7
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·48	0·90	—0·42	4·24	7·56	— 44
	Do. (Central)	1·22	1·43	—0·21	8·36	12·66	— 3
	Do. (Submontane)	3·07	1·98	+1·09	14·09	14·48	— 3
	Do. (Hill Districts)	5·42	6·07	—0·65	27·64	23·81	+ 16
	Do. (North-West)	0·92	1·62	—0·70	4·56	10·41	— 56
	Do. (West)	0·31	0·72	—0·41	2·33	2·22	— 45
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	6·08	4·95	+1·13	92·69	78·88	+ 17
	Madras (South Central)	1·14	0·84	+0·30	13·12	7·96	+ 65
	Coorg	4·92	7·68	—2·76	71·39	80·54	— 11
	Mysore	0·83	0·99	—0·16	4·01	11·32	— 65
	Konkan	8·73	5·35	+3·38	81·92	65·90	+ 24
	Bombay, Deccan	1·08	1·52	—0·44	16·11	17·28	— 7
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh	0·37	0·68	—0·31	9·20	11·93	— 23
Central Provinces and Berars.	Berars	1·25	1·76	—0·51	18·86	18·05	+ 4
	Central Provinces (West)	0·88	2·36	—1·48	20·24	22·62	— 11
	Ditto (Central)	3·44	3·59	—0·15	22·53	29·67	— 24
	Ditto (East)	2·99	2·73	+0·26	20·30	25·78	— 21
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	1·83	1·78	+0·05	11·53	21·76	— 47
	Kathiawar	0·54	1·71	—1·17	8·85	10·91	— 19
	Sind	?	0·70	?	?	2·20	?
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	4·78	2·92	+1·86	18·93	16·02	+ 18
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	3·62	1·70	+1·92	9·22	12·15	— 24
	Rajputana (West)	3·11	1·41	+1·70	3·11	6·56	— 53
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·92	0·91	+0·01	8·48	13·39	— 37
	Hyderabad (South)	0·39	0·84	—0·45	7·18	11·58	— 38
	Madras (Central)	0·26	0·47	—0·21	4·75	7·80	— 1
	East Coast (Central)	0·39	0·64	—0·25	9·17	8·33	+ 10
	Ditto (South)	2·18	0·85	+1·33	6·55	5·93	+ 14
	Madras (South)	0·34	0·45	—0·11	2·34	3·51	— 33

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *6th August, 1888.* for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 4th August, 1888.*—Rainfall good on the West Coast, Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, and South Arcot; fair in Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Salem, and slight elsewhere. Crops generally good, but withering in Madura, Salem, Anantapur, and Vizagapatam. Want of rain greatly felt in these districts and parts of Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, and Ganjam. Pasturage very scanty in Madura, and insufficient in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, North Arcot, and Bellary. Agricultural operations progressing fairly. Prices rising in southern districts, falling or stationary elsewhere. General prospects fair.

Bombay.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—River continues low in Sind. Rain in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad, and throughout the Presidency Proper; but insufficient for sowing in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and for rice transplantation in Guzerat; also insufficient in Kathiawar and Baroda. Sowing of early crops progressing in parts of Surat, Nasik, Satara, Dharwar, and Baroda, and transplantation in parts of Karachi, Nasik and Thana. Young crops suffering for want of moisture in parts of Karachi, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar. Rice damaged by excessive rain in parts of Kanara; cotton in parts of Kathiawar, and standing crops in parts of Upper Sind Frontier injured by insects. Fodder scarce in parts of Karachi, Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Baroda.

Bengal.—*For week ending 7th August, 1888.*—Rainfall has been general all over the Province during the week. In Cuttack and Puri heavy rain fell on the 4th and 5th instant, and prospects have consequently improved. Cultivation of late rice is generally proceeding well, but in places in the Rajshahye Division more rain is wanted. Early rice and jute are being harvested in some districts, and generally reported on as good crops. In Behar *bhadoi* crops are doing well, but have suffered to some extent in Patna, Monghyr and Maldah districts from the rise of the Ganges. Sugarcane promising. Indigo manufacture continues. Considerable rise in the price of rice in Cuttack and Puri during the past fortnight; elsewhere no marked fluctuation reported.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—Rainfall general during week. A break is needed. *Kharif* crops promise well. Sowing and weeding in progress and prospects appear favourable. Markets are well supplied, and prices are on the whole steady. The condition of the agricultural stock is generally satisfactory.

Punjab.—*For week ending 8th July, 1888.*—Rainfall general, except in Mooltan and Peshawar. Prices fluctuating in Delhi, rising in Amritsar, Lahore, Peshawar, and falling in Shahpur; elsewhere stationary. Ploughings for, and sowings of, *kharif* crops are in progress. More rain wanted at Hissar, Sialkot, Shahpur, and Peshawar. Prospects of standing crops reported good in Jullunder, Amritsar, and Lahore, average in Rawalpindi, and promising in Sialkot. No damage done to crops. Pasturage generally sufficient, but scarce in four districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—Rain general. Weeding in progress. More rain required for rice in Seoni and Nagpur. Cotton and *jowari* thriving. Prospects generally favourable.

Burma.—*For week ending 4th August, 1888.*—In Lower Burma the rainfall was sufficient, except in Thayetmyo. Ploughing and sowing continue. The prospect in Tharrawaddy has improved. Reports have been received from eleven districts in Upper Burma, where the crop prospects have improved, except in the Minbu district, where rain is still urgently wanted. Ploughing and planting are progressing. The price of paddy has risen in Akyab, Rangoon, Henzada, Shwebo, and Lower Chindwin districts, and has fallen in Kyouksee; elsewhere prices are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Rain somewhat wanted in Kamrup. Reaping of early rice nearly over. Transplanting of late rice continues. Prospects of crops generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—Some rain in the Civil and Military Station. Rainfall also fair in Bangalore and Shimoga districts. Crops reported to be withering for want of rain in parts of all districts, except Bangalore and Shimoga, and sowing operations retarded in parts of Tumkur and Hassan districts. Outturn of crops in the Mysore district far below the average. Pasturage diminishing in parts. Prices slightly risen in the Mysore district and fallen in the Shimoga district.

Good rain in Coorg during the week. Standing crops in good condition.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—Some rain in Berar during the week. Cotton plants one foot high. Sowing of *kharif* crops completed. Weeding in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder and water sufficient. No marked change in prices.

Slight rain in Hyderabad during the week. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—Good rainfall during the week, except in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural operations in progress. Condition of crops and pasturage improved in Neemuch. No change in prices.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 8th August, 1888.*—More or less heavy rain has fallen in the Province during the week. Agricultural operations satisfactory. Standing crops good. Agricultural stock fair. Pasturage or fodder scarce in some places. Prices steady, but falling at some places.

Nepal.—*For week ending 2nd August, 1888.*—Weather hot. Insufficient rain. Early rice not very hopeful; late or winter rice requires more rain.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XV. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 16th July, 1887.		Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th July, 1888.		Total Receipts from 1st April to 16th July, 1887.		Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th July, 1888.		Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
8th July, 1888	East Indian	1,519	7,14,740	471	1,514	6,67,918	441	1,41,37,693	620	1,32,68,252	584	...	8,69,441
8th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1,664	1,85,980	112	1,664	2,98,000	179	53,45,413	210	57,86,114	232	4,40,701	...
8th ditto	Sindia	75	6,719	90	75	6,822	91	1,29,695	116	1,19,668	107	...	10,027
8th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,478	131	57	6,464	113	1,37,657	160	1,28,735	150	...	8,922
1st ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (b)	180	8,289	45	180	18,787	101	5,33,603	188	5,52,762	198	19,159	
8th ditto	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	666	55	12	719	60	16,210	90	17,266	96	1,056	.
1st ditto	Mysore	140	9,145	65	140	9,808	70	1,49,331	70	1,55,329	74	5,998	...
8th ditto	Southern Mahratta (c)	765	58,053	76	850	69,350	82	9,59,495	88	12,23,597	96	2,64,102	..
4th ditto	Indian Midland	42	1,590	38	136	10,198	75	51,991	81	2,55,112	125	2,03,121	.
1st ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	..		...	83	3,585	43	.	...	72,032	58	72,032	
1st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,142	32	36	1,290	36	29,467	55	24,995	46	..	4,472
1st ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	2,961	35	105	4,025	38	63,694	52	81,241	52	17,547	...
	Total	4,581	9,96,763	218	4,858	10,96,966	226	2,15,54,249	312	2,16,85,103	298	1,30,854	.
	State Lines worked by Government.												
8th July, 1888	North-Western (d)	2,094	3,33,079	159	2,411	4,09,682	170	64,02,171	200	72,87,224	202	8,85,053	
1st ditto	Wardha Coal	45	8,774	195	45	12,387	275	2,37,939	346	2,22,868	330		15,071
1st ditto	Bengal Central	125	10,378	83	125	9,741	78	2,01,197	107	1,79,731	96		21,466
1st ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (e)	645	1,25,718	195	672	1,32,499	197	21,29,124	220	21,77,141	215	48,017	
8th ditto	Nalháti	27	1,708	63	27	1,665	61	27,459	67	28,206	69	747	
8th ditto	Tirhoot	249	24,401	98	259	27,331	105	5,17,324	139	5,35,443	138	18,119	.
1st ditto	Burma	333	44,736	134	392	46,789	119	9,06,674	182	9,21,028	163	14,354	..
1st ditto	Jorhát	26	1,117	43	25	945	37	14,290	32	15,811	37	1,521	..
30th June, 1888	Cherra-Companyganj	..	...	...	...	(f)		(g) 596	7	(h) 1,140	12	544	..
	Total	3,544	5,49,911	155	3,956	6,41,039	162	1,04,36,774	193	1,13,68,592	192	9,31,818	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
1st July, 1888	Madras	831	1,56,364	188	842	1,60,186	190	25,07,958	197	24,43,539	193		64,419
1st ditto	South Indian	654	1,01,780	156	654	1,00,813	154	15,78,001	158	16,49,176	168	71,175	
1st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,54,085	237	1,497	4,73,696	317	1,47,32,492	642	1,46,07,553	648	...	1,24,939
8th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,11,985	243	461	1,49,000	323	46,32,691	657	41,35,293	598	...	4,97,398
1st ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	88,130	128	693	1,03,663	150	21,54,120	209	22,38,179	215	84,059	..
	Total	4,129	8,12,344	197	4,147	9,87,358	238	2,56,05,262	406	2,50,73,740	403	...	5,31,522
Grand Total (Guaranteed and State)		12,254	23,59,018	193	12,961	27,25,363	210	5,75,96,285	300	5,81,27,435	299	5,31,150	...
Gross Estimated Expenses		..	...			.	...	2,67,51,710	143	2,72,32,057	140	...	
	Net Receipts	...	.	...	.	...	...	3,08,44,575	156	3,08,95,378	159	50,803	
	Assisted Companies.												
1st July, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	29,046	77	376	40,530	108	7,35,775	128	8,57,749	152	1,21,974	...
8th ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	3,850	173	22	5,212	234	88,698	266	94,437	283	5,739	.
1st ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,137	77	67	6,873	103	1,07,877	107	1,11,122	111	3,245	...
4th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	7,635	98	78	9,117	117	1,30,196	109	1,26,977	109		3,219
	Total	543	45,668	84	543	61,732	114	10,62,546	128	11,90,285	146	1,27,739	...
	Native States.												
1st July, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	23,318	112	277	23,957	86	4,83,378	152	4,48,711	108	...	34,667
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	1,315	22	59	1,610	27	54,523	60	47,352	54	...	7,171
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	631	30	21	650	31	11,798	37	16,034	51	4,236	..
1st ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	11,741	61	193	13,508	70	3,88,029	132	3,41,883	118		46,146
1st ditto	Morvi	68	1,633	24	68	2,543	37	55,036	54	65,698	64	10,662	...
8th ditto	Jodhpore	124	4,482	36	124	7,400	60	1,10,895	59	1,20,614	65	9,719	...
	Total	673	43,120	64	742	49,668	67	11,03,659	107	10,40,292	93	..	63,367

(a) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(b) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(c) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(d) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(e) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-Behar State Railways.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd July, 1887.
(h) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June, 1888.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *9th August, 1888.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, dated at Poona, this 5th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2896, Private Henry Williamson.	At what Place Enlisted,—Woolwich.
Age,—26 years 11 months.	Parish and County in which Born,—Fulham, London, Middlesex.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches.	Marks,—None.
Colour of— Complexion, slightly sallow; Hair, brown; Eyes, hazel.	Trade,—Labourer.
	Coat or Jacket,— Waistcoat,— Breeches or Trowsers,— } Believed to be dressed in khaki.
Date of Desertion—31st July, 1888.	REMARKS,—A court-martial prisoner escaped from confinement.
Place of Desertion,—Poona.	Under 4 years, and 13 years' previous service forfeited.
Date of Enlistment,—20th May, 1885.	

W. W. CHARD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., Royal Fusiliers.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 7th August, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,988	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 73,16,204 a. 12 p. 2; Public Deposits at Branches . 1,82,35,739 9 10	2,55,51,944	6	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	4,13,03,475	12	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,48,268	9	10
Sundries	7,21,930	15	3
RUPEES	9,31,75,608	10	10

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,13,70,985	0	0
Other authorised Investments	60,15,602	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	86,95,749	4	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	61,70 283	11	9
Bills discounted and purchased	2,45,35,131	4	4
Balances with other Banks	4,65,211	15	5
Bullion	631	11	9
Dead Stock	11,03,770	10	1
Stamps	10,926	4	0
Sundries	2,47,338	5	1
	5,86,15,630	3	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . R 1,42,11,565 a. 12 p. 5; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . 2,03,48,412 11 1	3,45,59,978	7	6
RUPEES	9,31,75,608	10	10

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 9th August, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 50·8.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 8th August, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 1st August, 1888	13,86,051	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	9,60,940	
		23,46,991
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	175	
Ditto ditto Government	2,330	
		2,505
		23,49,496
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	6,205	
		6,205
Balance on the evening of the 8th August, 1888		23,43,291
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	12,80,665	
Ditto ditto Government	10,62,626	
		23,43,291
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		...

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 9th August, 1888.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th August, 1888.

No. 693.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Heaviside, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th July, 1888, *vide* Revenue and Agricultural Department Notification No. 337—17-36 S., dated 4th July, 1888, the following promotions are made, with effect from 17th July, 1888 :—

Colonel W. F. Badgley, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade (on furlough), is promoted to be Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Cowan, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain R. A. Wahab, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Lieutenant J. M. Fleming, S.C., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade.

No. 694.—The following temporary promotions are made, with effect from 17th July, 1888 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Holdich, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Major J. R. Hobday, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. J. Eccles, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Surveyor General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 31st July, 1888.

No. 2966 G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 937 G., dated 22nd May, 1888, it is hereby notified that Surgeon P. D. Pank, Agency Surgeon, Ulwar, was on privilege leave from the 28th May to the 11th July, 1888, both days inclusive.

The 2nd August, 1888.

No. 2986 G.—Surgeon-Major T. H. Hendley, Residency Surgeon, Jeypore, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 23rd July, 1888, of the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1272 G., dated 4th idem.

The 3rd August, 1888.

No. 3005 G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1232 G., dated 28th June, 1888, it is hereby notified that Lieutenant-Colonel N. R. Stewart assumed charge of his duties as Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Meywar Bhil Corps, and Officiating 2nd Assistant to the Resident, Meywar, on the afternoon of the 22nd July, 1888.

The 4th August, 1888.

No. 3041 G.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1648 G., dated the 8th May, 1888, it is hereby notified that Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., Boundary Settlement Officer, Meywar-Marwar Border, returned from privilege leave and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th July, 1888.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 3rd August, 1888.

No. 869—96.—With reference to the orders issued by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, under Notification No. 2434 G., dated 29th June, 1888, Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. Smith, Officiating Commandant of the Deoli Irregular Force, is appointed, with effect from the date of assuming charge, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, during the absence on leave of Captain J. A. Bell.

With effect from the same date, Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. Smith is invested, under Section 12 of Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, to be exercised during the time he may act as Cantonment Magistrate.

The 4th August, 1888.

No. 880—122.—Native Pastor Amra Singh, of the Scotch Presbyterian Mission, Beawar, is licensed, under Section 9, Act XV of 1872 (The Indian Christian Marriage Act), to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians in Ajmere-Merwara.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
First Asst. to the Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st August, 1888.

No. 22.—Mr. E. W. M. Hughes, class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for six months in extension of the eighteen months' furlough previously granted him.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,
Director-General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st July, 1888.

No. 2982.—Mr. Manckji Jamshedji is appointed to be Manager of the Dead Letter Office of Bombay, *vice* Mr. H. P. Todd, deceased.

The 4th August, 1888.

No. 3116.—Mr. A. Ross is appointed to be Postmaster of Mozufferpore.

W. J. HAM,
for *Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 9th August, 1888.

Brittain, Henry.	Kenny, Mrs.	Strachan, W. M. & Co.
Donough T. R.	Martin, R. R.	
Firninlae, Emile.	Riley & Co.	Vernon & Co.
Kemp & Co.	Scriwana, Helene.	Young & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, John.	Epstein, K.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Anderson, F. L.	Fitzgerald, G. A.	Niblett, Edwin.
Angus, E.	Foltzer, F.	Ogbourne, H. J. G.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Fraser, Captain.	Oliver, Mrs.
A. E.	Freedman, J. J.	Perry, F. W.
Atkinson, D.	Frerdonker, J.	Peuttie, Mrs. J.
Belchain, G.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Playle, W.
Bennett, W. G.	Gasturo, Esq.	"R."
Bierman, M.	Gibson, Peter.	R. A.
Blandy, Miss.	Goodwin, James.	Richards, Ceo.
Bolton, G. A.	Gracey, Major.	Robinson, T.
Bradley, J. J.	Handcock, J. P.	Rollo, Miss.
Brincote, S.	Henderson, S. E.	Rosenthal, Leb.
Brown, B.	Hindley, Douglas.	Roseti, Emma.
Brunton, Mrs. J.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Sander, Angela.
C. C. M., Mr.	Johnston, W.	Sanderson, T. W.
C. S.	Jones, J. H.	Shastrangi, K.
Charlie, Mr.	Keighly, Mrs. A. M.	Skinner, J. C. M.
Coombs, A.	Kelly, A. R.	Smith, Mrs. A. L.
Comins, Dr. D.	Kelner, Esq.	Southerton, F. W.
Conway, T.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Steein, S. R.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	Sykes, A. F.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Lester, J. H.	Sykes, C. E.
Daly, R.	Loval, Mrs.	Telly, H. L.
Davis, C. T.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Thomas, W. L.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Magry, V.	Tighe, James.
Driver, J. C. M.	Marty, E. R.	Wall, Mrs.
Duchesne, Albin.	Matison, Mon.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Dundas, P.	Mitchell, R. D.	Walmsley, Major.
Dwyer, H. F.	Muddy, H.	Young, J. D.
Dyer, H.		

Registered Letters.

Da'Silva, Mrs. Mary. Goldenberg, Isac. Schpera Kopel.
Forrester, W. Lorocharsky, Robert. Sykes, A. F.
Freethinker, Jacob. Shaw & Sons, John. Walters, F.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 6th August, 1888.

Arrakel, M. Muddy, H. Rydquist, C. F.
Beathie, M. H. Rollo, Mrs. A. J.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 11th August, 1888.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	11th Aug.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto . . .	18th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	17th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	11th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets.	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	14th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	14th ,,	Ditto.
Tamatave, Diego-Suarez, and Sainte Marie.	11th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	13th ,,	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	14th ,,	Per Steamer *Palitana.*
Ditto ditto . .	17th ,,	Per Steamer *Chindwara.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	15th ,,	Per Steamer *Kapurthala.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

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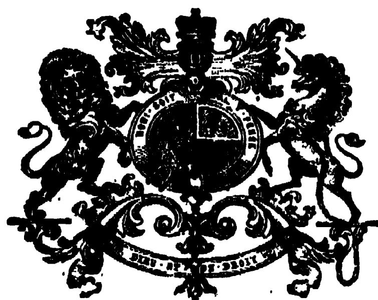
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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

RESULT OF VOTES.

On the proposals submitted in Circular No. 2, dated 6th April, 1888.

Subject.	Yes.	No.
1. To amend rule 28 by allowing the medical fee to be paid by the Fund in certain cases.	1,002	75
2. To introduce a new rule, 23 A, making provision for applications for admission before marriage.	1,034	40

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND,
Secretary.

U. S. F. PENSION FUND,
CALCUTTA,
The 21st July, 1888.

BRUCE INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1888.

The Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed at 5 P.M., on Thursday, the 30th August, 1888, to the election of ten Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must, on the day of election, be not under five and not over ten years of age; and preference will be given to orphans and to those deserted by their parents.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Office of the Bruce Institution, 32, Writers' Buildings, and applications, on these forms only, will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 18th August, 1888.

By order of the Governors,
A. CROFT,
Honorary Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BRUCE INSTITUTION,
The 18th July, 1888.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, one No. 159970 and the other No. 159010, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for R1,000 each, one originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral, and the other in the name of Tincowry Das. Both of them last endorsed to Sree mat Basanto Kumari Dasi of Jamgram, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress, after two years from date of last advertisement.

SREEMATI BASANTO KUMARI DASI,
Jamgram.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 019729—010966, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for R500, originally standing in the name of the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dinapore, and last endorsed to Kally Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and

the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of he proprietor.

KALLY NATH CHATTERJEE,
Bhowanipur.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 078956, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Rai Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor, and last endorsed to Bhubonesh Chuckerbutty, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

BHUBONESH CHUCKERBUTTY,
Konnagar.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 088800, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R5,000, originally standing in the name of John Juce, and last endorsed to Manshankar Vijashankar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

GIRJASHANKAR VIJASHANKAR,
Kalkadevi, Bombay.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 32.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

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A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1888.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THÚR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.																										
Ganjam	10 5	10 5	...	...	15 6	15 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	29 5	30 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	9 6	10 5
Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 5	11 5	23 13	23 13	22 13	22 13	22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	10 8	10 8
Godávari	11 11	11 11	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 0	18 0	25 0	26 14	22 14	22 14	27 5	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	11 6	11 6
Kistna	9 11	9 14	...	...	15 10	13 11	16 8	14 14	21 5	22 2	...	...	26 13	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 14	157 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	21 13	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	11 11	11 11
Cuddapah	11 13	14 0	...	...	13 3	13 10	14 14	15 6	29 3	27 11	31 14	...	34 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 10	12 10
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 6	13 6	16 3	16 3	31 6	31 14	25 6	27 5	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	11 14	11 14
Bellary	13 6	13 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 8	14 0	36 2	36 2	24 6	23 8	38 13	38 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Kurnool	11 6	11 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 10	13 10	27 6	28 2	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	124 10	11 5	11 5
Madras	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	28 13	28 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 11	88 11	12 5	12 5
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	14 5	15 0	16 10	16 10	...	...	21 2	...	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	97 3	11 10	12 6
North Arcot	9 11	9 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 3	34 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 11	11 11
South Arcot	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 14	14 14	...	...	23 2	24 10	23 14	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	10 13	10 13
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	14 14	15 14	...	...	...	...	23 3	24 11	27 3	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	11 0	12 0
Trichinopoly	8 10	8 14	...	...	13 5	13 2	13 13	13 6	22 6	...	21 10	21 10	23 10	24 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	12 10
Madura	9 3	8 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 6	14 6	25 14	25 14	23 8	23 8	26 3	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	131 3	13 2	12 14
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	15 11	14 13
Coimbatore	9 13	9 13	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	22 10	20 14	23 2	22 5	27 14	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	11 11	11 11
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 10	10 6	11 3	11 10	20 0	20 0	15 6	15 6	19 6	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	9 3	9 3
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 10	14 11	28 3	28 3	23 0	23 0	32 8	30 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
South Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	12 11	12 11
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	11 11	11 11
BOMBAY.																										
Bombay	10 3	10 0	21 13	18 6	7 2	7 2	11 7	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 9	13 1	17 13	17 13	15 13	17 14	15 12	15 12	18 5	19 12	8 3	8 11	67 1	67 1	11 3	11 3
Daskroi	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	16 8	...	...	11 0	11 8	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	13 14	13 14	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 5	12 5	14 8	16 0	12 9	12 9	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 14	15 14	...	...	14 8	14 8	90 0	90 0	13 5	13 5
Surat	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Broach	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 6	12 6
Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 0	8 0	71 2	71 2	12 4	12 4
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	90 0	90 0	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	15 7½	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 6	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 11	12 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	106 0	106 0	10 8	10 8
Násik	16 10	15 15	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	15 13	17 3	19 10	19 9	...	...	20 2	20 2	...	...	14 10	13 14	106 8	106 8	12 11	12 0
Ahmednagar	13 4	13 4	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	19 11	21 5	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	...	19 11	15 10	...	...	15 4	15 10	80 0	80 0	11 6	11 6
Poona (City)	12 10	11 8	17 4	17 4	8 9	8 9	[illegible] 13	9 13	16 5	16 5	14 15	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	16 2	17 4	...	...	12 6	12 6	60 13	60 13	11 2	11 2
Sholápur	14 8	14 8	18 2	18 2	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	20 15	20 15	20 3	21 12	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	...	...	17 12	17 12	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Bijápur	16 2	16 2	13 2	13 2	7 15	7 15	11 7	11 7	20 9	20 9	18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	19 9	20 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	80 0	80 0	9 11	9 11
Satara	10 1	11 3	13 0	15 1	8 3	8 14	10 0	10 0	14 10	15 10	12 15	12 15	16 5	18 11	18 3	19 6	18 13	18 3	19 2	19 2	11 0	11 5	116 8	116 8	11 10	12 6
Belgaum	15 0	14 8	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	27 0	19 0	19 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	61 0	58 0	10 8	10 8
[illegible] (Hubli)	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26 0	26 0	28 0	38 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0

Ratnágiri	9 14	9 14	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 12	12 11	15 10	15 2	12 14	12 14	16 7	15 7	...	...	14 0	14 11	...	...	10 4	10 3	135 0	120 0	10 6	10 6
Karwar	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	16 0	24 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	10 10
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 4	9 3	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	11 7	12 4	17 6	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 6	16 0	10 0	10 5	160 0	160 0	11 7	12 3
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 2	8 9	13 11	13 11	6 15	6 15	8 0	8 0	12 9	13 11	11 3½	11 3½	13 11	13 2½	...	...	13 2½	13 2½	...	...	11 3½	11 3½	80 0	80 0	11 3½	11 3½
Deesa Cantonment	14 0	14 0	18 8	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	15 0	15 7½	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	150 0	150 0	12 4	12 4
Rájkot Station	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0
SIND.																										
Upper Sind Frontier	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0*	9 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 8	12 8*	160 0	160 0	11 0*	11 0*
Karáchi	12 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	15 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	12 0	12 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 8	20 8	20 8	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Shikárpur	12 8	12 8	16 0	15 0	9 4	9 8	11 8	12 0	20 8	20 8	23 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Sukkur	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Thar & Párkar (Úmarkot)	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
Burdwan	14 8	14 10	§	§	15 0	16 11	20 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 9	§	§	23 0	22 14	120 0	120 0	10 14a	10 8
Bankoora	13 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	16 4	18 0	18 0	18 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	26 0	27 0	21 0	21 0	280 0	280 0	10 0b	10 0
Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	22 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 0c	10 0
Midnapore	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	16 0	18 8	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 4	120 0	120 0	10 8d	10 8
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	9 0e	9 0
Howrah	‡	‡	...	...	13 8	13 4	19 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 0
Central Districts.																										
Calcutta	13 6	13 8	19 10	21 3	11 9	11 13	16 14	16 13	20 6	20 13	15 14	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 5	19 10	20 6	19 4	20 9	18 9	18 0	95 0	95 0	10 10	10 10
24-Pergunnahs	14 0	14 4	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	21 0	22 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	100 0	110 0	10 8e1	10 8
Nuddea	15 14	15 14	24 12	26 10½	14 8	14 8	17 10	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 9	26 10½	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 13f	9 13
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	20 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	140 0	10 0g	10 0
Jessore	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 12	...	...	23 0	22 12	100 0	100 0	10 8h	10 11
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 8i	10 8
Dinagepore	14 2	14 2	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	10 0j	10 0
Rajshahye	18 0	17 4	45 0	45 0	15 12	16 2	19 8	19 3½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 0k	9 0
Rungpore	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 12	...	...	10 8	10 10	120 0	120 0	10 0l	10 0
Bogra	17 4	16 8	...	...	15 0	15 12	24 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 12
Pubna	18 12	19 0	...	...	8 4	8 0	22 8	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	...	...	25 0	24 6	200 0	200 0	10 0m	10 0
Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0n	8 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	9 8o	9 8
Eastern Districts.																										
Dacca	16 0	18 0	30 0	32 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	8 8p	8 8
Furreedpore	22 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	...	...	12 5	12 5	120 0	120 0	10 10q	10 10
Mymensingh	12 8	12 8	...	...	16 0	16 4	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 8r	8 8
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	9 0s	9 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0t	8 0

* In common use. † Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sale.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Culna 10-8 sers, Cutwa 10-2 sers, and Raneegunge 11 sers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.
c At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9-8 sers, Tumlook 8 sers, and Ghattal 11 sers.
e In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11 sers and Jehanabad 10-8 sers.
e1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Baraset and Bassirhat 9 sers; Barrackpore 9-2 sers, and Dum-Dum 10 sers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kooshtea, Chooadanga and Ranaghat 10 sers, and Meherpore 10-8 sers.
g In Bagirhat sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenidah and Magura 9 sers, Narail 7½ sers, and Bongong 10 sers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh and Jungipore 10 sers and Kandi 10-8 sers.
j In Thakurgaon sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nattore 9-12 sers and Nowgong 9-9 sers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 10 sers, Kurigram 9 sers, and Gaibanda 7-8 sers.
m In Serajgunge sub-division retail price of salt 10-8 sers per rupee.
n At Silliguri retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee
o At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Manickgunge 9 sers, Munshigunge 8-14 sers, and Naraingunge 10 sers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 8 sers, Perozepore 9 sers, and Bhola 10-8 sers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore and Sherepore 8 sers, Attea 10 sers, and Netrokona 9 sers.
s At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
t At Panchgachia in the Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*																										
Eastern Districts—*continued.*																										
Tipperah	12 8	12 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	14 8¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0
Behar.																										
Patna	19 8	19 0	24 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	19 3	19 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	...	...	26 0	24 0	...	...	27 0	26 0	130 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Gya	17 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	21 4	...	...	20 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	9 8
Shahabad	17 0	16 12	22 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 8	...	...	16 4	15 8	140 0	140 0	10 0u	10 0
Durbhunga	15 0	17 0	20 0	28 10	14 0	13 0	19 0	18 10	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 12	...	...	22 0	25 0	25 0	26 6	25 0	26 6	160 0	160 0	10 0v	10 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	22 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	10 0w	10 0
Sarun	17 0	17 0	22 12	22 4	9 8	9 8	18 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 12	22 12	22 8	21 8	25 4	24 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Chumparun	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	7 0	7 8	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	21 0	23 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	8 0x	8 0
Monghyr	17 14	17 13	22 2	24 2	13 14	12 1	15 12	13 9	...	14 2	...	16 12	...	21 0	16 12	10 8	25 4	25 11	13 14	12 9	25 8	26 4	126 0	126 0	10 0y	10 0
Bhágalpur	17 10	17 10	22 11	25 4	13 14	13 14	17 10	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	22 11	...	25 4	22 11	24 0	157 12	151 8	10 1	10 1
Purneah	18 0	20 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	9 0z	8 8
Maldah	17 0	17 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Orissa.																										
Cuttack	10 8	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 11	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	...	...	15 12	13 2	80 0	80 0	8 0	9 0
Pooree	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 13	11 13	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	...	...	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 8
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 6	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	200 0	200 0	9 8s1	9 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.																										
South-Western Frontier Agency.																										
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 0	18 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	13 8	13 8	*	*	*	*	25 0	22 0	*	*	17 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Lohardugga	12 8	18 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	...	...	20 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	8 3s2	8 3
Singhbhoom	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	6 8
Manbhoom	12 5	13 5	...	...	13 0	13 8	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	240 0	8 0s3	9 2
ASSAM.																										
Sylhet	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 4	...	...	11 10	11 8	108 0	108 0	10 0	9 8
Cachar	9 0	10 0	...	...	11 8	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 12	10 8	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 4
Goálpára	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Gáro Hills	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Kámrúp	16 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 12	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	8 8

Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	7 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	7 0
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 0	9 7	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	16 0	16 0	9 0	8 8	100 0	100 0	7 8	7 0
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 8	...	...	4 0	4 0	80 0	80 0	4 0	4 0
N.-W. PROVINCES.																										
Dehra Dún	15 0	15 8	22 0	22 0	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	18 0	18 8	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	10 0
Saháranpur	16 2	16 10½	21 8	22 9	7 8¼	8 9¼	10 12	10 12	16 2	17 3	10 2	12 14½	21 8	26 13	21 8	26 13	21 8	21 8	21 8	23 10½	18 4½	21 8	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 3½
Muzaffarnagar	17 14	18 1	27 8	27 8	6 9	6 9	12 2	12 2	17 10	16 8	17 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	23 2	23 2	17 10	19 12	14 5	14 4	132 0	132 0	11 0	10 3
Meerut	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 8	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	16 8	15 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 4	23 8	17 0	18 8	26 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	17 8	18 6	24 12	25 8	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Aligarh	16 4	16 12	23 4	24 12	5 8	5 4	11 0	10 8	14 4	16 4	15 8	16 0	...	...	15 8	15 8	24 8	25 8	24 0	26 8	28 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Kumaun	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwál	16 4	16 4	19 0	19 0	7 12	7 12	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	180 0	180 0	7 0	7 8
Bijnor	16 5	16 5	23 14	23 14	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	15 3	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 0	...	...	22 8	...	135 0	120 0	10 11	10 4
Moradabad	17 4	17 0	25 8	24 8	10 8	10 8	12 4	12 4	16 8	15 4	16 8	..	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	21 8	25 0	25 0	24 6	25 0	165 0	165 0	11 12	11 12
Budaun	16 6	16 8	21 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	12 0	...	25 0	24 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4
Bareilly	15 0	14 11	20 0	20 10	6 4	6 4	11 9	11 9	12 8	11 14	12 8	15 0	...	...	13 12	13 12	19 6	19 6	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	137 8	127 8	10 15	10 10
Sháhjahánpur	17 8	18 8	24 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	24 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Tarái Pergunnahs	17 8	17 8	27 8	27 8	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 14	12 8	12 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	20 0	18 12	18 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Muttra	16 0	16 0	21 8	23 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	24 0	24 8	20 0	24 0	24 8	25 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Agra	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 8	4 0	4 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 8	22 0	21 8	22 0	16 0	16 0	110 0	120 0	12 0	11 12
Farukhabad	15 12	16 0	20 4	21 0	7 4	7 0	10 4	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	...	...	26 0	24 0	160 0	140 0	11 9	10 10
Mainpuri	16 8	16 14	20 0	20 15	4 12	4 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	22 0	...	...	25 4	26 12	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0
Etáwah	16 4	17 0	19 12	20 8	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	16 8	17 8	15 8	16 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 8	22 12	25 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 8
Etah	16 12	16 14	21 0	21 2	8 8	8 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	17 4	17 6	160 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Jalaun	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	16 8	16 11	24 0	24 0	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3½	20 4	...	...	23 0	23 0	180 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Lalitpur	15 4	16 0	21 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 8	18 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8
Cawnpore	17 0	17 8	23 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	†	13 0	14 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	21 8	22 4	†	24 0	24 8	25 0	140 0	150 0	12 0	12 8
Fatehpur	15 4	15 12	19 4	19 12	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	23 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Bánda	17 12	17 8	20 4	20 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	22 12	...	...	14 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Allahabad	14 0	15 4	20 0	20 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 12	21 4	...	20 0	16 8	17 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Hamírpur	19 8	18 6	23 0	21 14	8 0	8 0	12 10	12 10	16 2	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	21 1	...	...	23 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 12
Jaunpur	15 0	15 0	19 0	17 8	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	20 0	...	...	23 12	22 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Gorakhpur	16 3	17 1½	23 13	25 3	10 5½	10 6½	14 6½	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9½	18 0	22 8	24 13	...	23 6½	25 3	26 1½	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 9½
Basti	19 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 4	...	...	26 8	27 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Azamgarh	16 4	16 4	20 10	20 10	10 5	10 5	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	18 8	18 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Mirzapur	15 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0
Benares	16 4	17 1	19 4	20 14	10 5	10 5	16 4	16 4	13 0	13 0	11 15	12 7	...	...	11 15	11 15	19 12	21 11	16 13	16 13	20 14	21 11	110 0	120 0	10 6½	10 6½
Ghazipur	16 12	18 0	21 14	21 14	7 12	7 12	16 12	16 1	14 2	12 14	14 13	15 7	23 3	25 12	12 14	12 14	23 13	23 13	...	...	23 13	23 3	128 12	154 8	10 5	10 0
Ballia	16 12	16 12	24 12	24 12	10 4	10 4	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	27 0	...	...	23 2	24 8	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4
Pilibhít	14 8	15 0	25 0	19 0	10 0	11 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 0	20 0	...	22 8	23 4	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
OUDH.																										
Sultánpur	18 0	19 0	24 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Partabgarh	17 0	16 15	21 2	21 4	12 5	13 0	13 5	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	22 14	...	...	16 5	18 0	200 0	170 0	10 0	9 12
Fyzabad	16 0	16 9	22 8	23 9½	10 0	10 0	18 0	15 0	12 0	...	13 0	13 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	22 8	24 1½	...	...	24 0	24 12	100 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Kheri	17 12	17 14	26 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	19 0	12 0	15 0	20 0	36 0	10 0	18 0	22 8	23 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Lucknow	16 4	16 12½	21 4	22 11	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 2	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 8	20 12½	20 0	20 0	24 4	25 2	110 0	120 0	10 4	10 4
Bara Banki	16 8	16 8	21 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	21 8	22 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bahraich	17 0	18 0	28 0	29 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	25 8	29 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Rae Bareli	16 0	16 8	20 0	20 8	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	...	16 0	16 0	22 8	23 8	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	160 0	170 0	10 8	10 0
Sitapur	18 6	18 8	25 4	25 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	28 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Gonda	18 8	18 8	25 0	25 8	13 12	13 12	14 4	14 12	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	22 8	24 0	16 8	16 0	24 8	24 10	20 8	21 0	29 8	29 0	200 0	200 0	10 4	10 0
Unao	17 0	16 8	22 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	16 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Hardoi	18 8	18 8	24 12	25 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	...	...	29 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0

* Not procurable.

† No sales in market.

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10 sers, Bhabuah 9 sers, and Sasseram 9-8 sers.

φ In Tajpore and Madhubani sub-divisions retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

ϖ At Hajipore and Sitamarhi retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

x At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.

y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Beguserai 9-4 sers and Jamui 9 sers.

s In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishengunge 9 sers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 9-8 sers.

s1 At Bhudruck retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

s2 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 7·85 sers per rupee.

s3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1 Districts.	2 Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	3 Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	4 Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	5 Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	6 Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar. Past fortnight.	7 (Bajra or Cumbu *Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra. Past fortnight.	8 Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*). Present fortnight.	Marua. Past fortnight.	9 Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni. Past fortnight.	10 Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	11 Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize. Past fortnight.	12 Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar. Past fortnight.	13 Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	14 Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
PUNJAB.																										
Hissar	16 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 8	11 0
Rohtak	16 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
Gurgaon	18 0	18 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	...	...
Delhi	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	70 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	17 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12
Umballa	19 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Simla	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	13 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Hoshiárpur	19 0	19 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	14 0
Jullundur	19 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	13 0	12 8
Ludhiána	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 8
Ferozepur	18 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	15 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Mooltan	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	22 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Jhang	17 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Montgomery	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Lahore	17 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Amritsar	18 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Gurdáspur	21 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 0
Siálkot	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	19 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Gujránwála	17 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Shahpur	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhelum	16 0	17 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	...	12 0	150 0	160 0	14 0	14 0
Rawalpindi	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	100 0	95 0	13 4	13 8
Hazára	14 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	100 0	11 0	11 0
Peshâwar	15 0	15 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	112 0	112 0	41 0	41 0
Kohát	13 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	55 0	55 0
Bannu	15 0	17 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khán	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	38 0	38 0
D. G. Khán	18 0	13 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	75 0	75 0	25 0	25 0
Muzaffargarh	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																										
Saugor	16 12	17 6	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	22 10	...	...	13 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 6
Damoh	19 3	21 13	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 11	26 11	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12
Jubbulpore	16 12	17 0	...	...	8 4	8 0	11 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	...	...	11 12	11 8	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Mandla	24 8	24 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	250 0	256 0	9 0	8 0
Seoni	20 6	20 6	...	...	9 12	10 11	13 9	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	...	...	13 9	13 9	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12
Narsinghpur	15 12	16 14	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 15	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	25 5	...	...	13 11	14 11	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Hoshangabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 15	...	...	12 0	12 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 8
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Asirgarh Cantonment	15 8	14 14	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 5	15 12	16 5	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Betul	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 2	9 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	7 9	7 9
Chhindwárá	19 0	21 0	...	...	8 14	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	7 2
Wardha	17 2	18 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 2	13 5	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	124 0	124 0	10 11	10 11
Nágpur	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 7	8 12	12 8	12 8	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	...	...	11 4	11 4	109 0	100 0	9 13	9 13

Chánda	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 8	20 0	20 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 9	...	...	10 0	10 0	615 0	615 0	10 0	10 0
Bhandára	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	9 2
Bálághát	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 14	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	12 8	12 8	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0
Raipur	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Biláspur	22 7	23 11	...	...	12 5	12 5	16 15	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	22 5	...	...	16 7	16 8	64 0	64 0	6 4	6 7
Sambalpur	20 2	20 9	...	...	13 2	11 6	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 9
BURMA.																										
Arakan Division.																										
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	140 0	140 0	26 0	25 0
Kyoukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 0	12 1	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	225 0	225 0	60 0	60 0
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	15 7	14 6	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	22 13	22 13
Pegu Division.																										
Rangoon Town	11 2	11 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	19 8	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	19 7	19 7
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	10 0	12 15	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	20 8	20 8	...	...	154 4	154 4	21 0	20 0
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	535 11	535 11	14 8	14 8
Prome	8 2	9 2	...	...	9 9	11 3	12 7	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 9	9 9	9 5	9 5	139 11	139 11	18 10	14 0
Irrawaddy Division.																										
Bassein	...	...	...	...	12 5	11 13	14 13	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	11 5	19 8	...	...	...	216 0	236 9	16 4	18 7
Henzada	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 10	12 9	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 11	150 0	22 4	23 4
Thâyetmyo	8 6	7 14	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 0	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	12 12	...	...	...	...	326 11	245 0	14 9	11 3
Tenasserim Division.																										
Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 15	20 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 13	14 0	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	16 1	16 1
Mergui	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	14 9	14 9
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	14 1	14 1
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	9 1	7 15	9 9	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
UPPER BURMA.																										
Mandalay	11 7	9 6	...	...	9 6	9 3	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 6	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	20 0	17 0
HYDERABAD.																										
Secunderabad	No	return	received.																							
Bolárum																										
Chadarghát																										
BERAR.																										
Amráoti	14 12	14 14	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 13	17 2	17 7	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	†	†	10 0	9 14
Akola	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	16 0			10 0	10 0
Ellichpur	14 4	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 4	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 0			9 4	9 0
Buldana	18 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	11 0			9 0	9 0
Wun	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			9 0	9 0
Básim	17 2	17 2	...	...	7 10	7 8	10 4	10 4	18 8	18 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	19 1	19 0	...	...	13 3	13 10			10 3	10 3
MYSORE.																										
Bangalore	No	return	received.																							
Kolar																										
Túmkúr																										
Mysore																										
Hassan																										
Shimoga																										
Kadur																										
Chitaldroog																										
COORG.																										
Coorg	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	12 8	13 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 8	34 0	...	...	20 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 8	9 0

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1888—*concluded.*

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																									
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI, OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THÚR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
RAJPUTANA.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Jeypore	15 12	15 8	22 8	21 8	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 12	16 8	17 8	12 4	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15-0 to 21 4	17-0 to 21 0	20 0	20 0	23 8	24 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Kishengurh	14 0	13 8	18 12	19 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	16 12	15 12	13 12	19 4	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 12	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0
Kerowlee	16 7	16 4	23 2	22 8	11 4	11 4	11 14	11 14	17 8	20 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	10 0	12 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	26 4	28 12	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Ulwur	18 1	18 0	23 0	23 13	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	21 7	21 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	14 8	14 8	25 5	25 13	17 3	17 8	26 11	29 9	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 4
Bhurtpore (City)	15 12	16 2	23 12	23 14	7 12	7 12	10 0	10 0	15 8	23 14	15 10	15 10	...	...	11 0	11 0	23 6	24 2	17 0	17 8	23 0	23 4	220 0	260 0	11 8	11 12
Ajmere	13 0	13 0	17 8	18 8	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Deoli Cantonment	15 10	16 12	21 5	22 5	4 8	4 8	9 0	9 0	16 10	17 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	20 10½	22 4	...	...	...	...	230 0	230 0	11 6	11 8
Erinpura	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 10	18 10	...	...	...	...	17 14	17 13	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Sirohee	12 0	12 8	18 0	21 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	8 4	14 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	15 8	10 0	12 0	120 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Abu	11 12	11 6	16 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 4	15 6	15 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	11 0	11 0
Anádra	11 12	12 4	18 0	18 0	6 12	6 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 8	17 8	17 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Bálmere	9 12	10 8	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 2	7 2	...	...	15 7	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	11 0	11 0
Jeysulmere	10 6	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 6	9 10	10 10	12 0	12 12	9 12	11 10	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	*	*	11 0	11 0
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 8	12 14½	16 6½	17 9¼	8 15¾	9 6	9 6	9 12½	12 8	12 8	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	13 4½	15 10	16 6½	15 3¼	16 6¼	10 2¼	10 8¾	200 0	200 0	10 2½	10 2½
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	18 2	18 12	18 12	18 12	7 8	7 8	12 8	13 12	...	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 15	20 10	19 1½	19 5	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 0
Partábgarh („)	15 0	15 4	17 8	18 12	8 12	8 12	11 4	10 0	13 2	13 2	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	15 0	16 4	15 10	20 0	...	...	15 3	16 7
Marwar (Jodhpore)	12 3	12 5½	16 4	16 9	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 10	15 0	14 6	14 11	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 8
Bickaneer	10 8	10 10½	...	...	3 2	2 14½	6 12	6 12	...	...	10 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	13 4	13 4
Boondee	16 0	16 0	21 8	22 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12
Kotah	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Tonk	14 4	14 4	21 12	22 8	9 8	9 4	10 8	10 8	18 3	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6	24 0	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 4
Jhallawar	13 2	13 6	14 7	14 15½	7 5½	7 5½	9 6	9 6	14 11½	15 4	10 5½	10 5½	...	...	...	...	14 15	15 4	...	...	8 14	8 14	175 0	175 0	9 12	9 12
Shahpoora	13 4	15 8	19 0	19 4	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	18 12	16 0	18 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 4	10 12
Dholpur	15 6	16 6	22 13	24 12	10 2	11 4	11 4	11 6	17 13	16 7	13 12	13 11	...	...	16 14	16 14	22 10	20 0	...	...	25 13	29 0	90 0	90 0	11 8	11 8
Nusseerabad Cantonment	14 4	14 4	18 0	18 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 4½	16 2¾	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 14	20 6¾	15 8½	16 10¾	12 10	12 12	90 0	90 0	12 4	12 4
CENTRAL INDIA.																										
Indore	13 12	13 12	17 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	..	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 0
Gwalior	12 0	12 9	17 0	17 3	7 12	7 4	9 1	9 1	12 15	13 10	11 12	12 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	16 13	17 3	13 10	13 10	19 0	19 15	135 15	135 15	10 0	9 10
Goona	16 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	8 12	9 8	9 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	9 0	16 0	11 8	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	10 8
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20 0	21 0	26 8	27 12	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	25 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Neemuch Cantonment	12 8	12 14	18 0	18 9	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 8	15 3	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 1	18 10	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	11 12
BALUCHISTAN.																										
Quetta	12 8	10 14	13 10	14 4	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 2	17 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	64 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
ADEN	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Six pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JUNE 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 7th and 28th July 1888.)

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.																										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
DISTRICT.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Syce or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter or blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.			
1st half of June 1888.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
N.-W. PROVINCES.																													
Garhwál	16 12	17 0	19 0	19 0	7 12	8 8	10 14	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...
2nd half of June 1888.																													
BOMBAY.																													
Daskrohi	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	10 0 0	25 0 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	9 0 0	14-0 to 20-0
HYDERABAD.																													
Secunderabad	12 7	12 7	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 8	10 14	19 7	20 1	21 7	21 7	23 0	23 0	...	...	13 3	13 8	...	...	12 3	12 3	115 0	115 0	8 10	8 10	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-0 to 30-0
Bolárum	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	10 4	9 10	23 2	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	116 0	9 0	9 0	*Nil*	5-2-1 to 6-13-6	9-10 to 19-14
Chadarghát	12 0	12 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	11 8	21 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	13 4	14 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	7 8 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
RAJPUTANA.																													
Nusseerabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	10-0 to 15-0
CENTRAL INDIA.																													
Indore	13 12	13 8	17 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	*	17 0	17 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Gwalior	12 9	12 15	17 3	17 14	7 4	7 4	9 1	9 1	13 10	13 14	12 4	12 3	...	...	9 1	9 1	17 3	17 8	13 10	13 14	19 15	20 7	135 15	135 15	9 10	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Goona	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	20 0	20 0	...	*	...	...	...	*	21 0	20 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	12-0 to 15-0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 0	21 4	27 12	28 0	8 0	8 0	15 4	15 8	...	*	...	*	...	...	...	*	25 0	25 12	...	*	24 8	24 8	160 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	4 8 0	12 5 0

* Not sold.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works—Irrigation.

TRAFFIC RETURNS OF THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE HALF-YEAR AND YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1888.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the half-years ending 31st March, 1888 and 1887.

	Demands.		Collections during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Tollage.						
Private boats	733	5,113	5,501	345	7,684	8,867
Government boats	...	543	543	...	672	672
Rafts	...	341	341	...	221	221
Carrying operations.						
Boating (Government)	...	845	845	...	1,422	1,422
Fines and sundries	...	25	25	...	39	39
Ground rent	...	564	564	...	473	473
Refunds	...	—482	—482	...	...	...
Total	733	6,949	7,337	345	10,511	11,694
Upper Ganges Canal	379	3,960	4,161	178	5,270	5,882
Lower Ganges Canal	354	2,989	3,176	167	5,241	5,812
Total	733	6,949	7,337	345	10,511	11,694

Nature of cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1858.	1887.	1858.	1887.	1858.	1887.	1888.	1887.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1	18	19	20	21	22
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Grains	174,281	93,453	267,734	124,771	46,522	171,293								
Cotton	...	29,417	29,417	...	44,058	44,058								
Oilseeds	414	6,458	6,872	2,193	990	3,183								
Salt	1,883	2,799	4,682	3,290	7,918	11,208								
Metals	1,912	8,220	10,132	4,546	12,283	16,829								
Building materials	137,289	308,494	445,783	508,467	136,683	645,150								
Miscellaneous goods	40,564	56,932	97,496	97,825	83,328	181,153								
Firewood	16,878	151,492	168,370	6,196	138,290	144,486								
Bamboos	946	75,156	76,102	1,040	41,376	42,416								
Timber	1,175	47,637	48,812	866	46,082	46,948								
Miscellaneous timber	1,069	6,524	7,593	31	8,046	8,077								
Total	376,411	786,582	1,162,993	749,225	565,576	1,314,801	42,723	48,297	2,974,020	3,859,963	15,88,741	19,35,098	565	847

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th June, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the years ending 31st March, 1888 and 1887.

	Demands.				Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1887-88.			1886-87.			Tonnage.		Ton Millage.		Value of Goods.		Number of Passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.	Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total	Up.	Down.	Total.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOLLAGE.	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Private boats	15	9,745	9,417	33	13,124	13,667	Grains	207,989	140,929	348,918	141,928	96,806	238,734								
Government boats	...	1,081	1,081	...	1,171	1,171	Cotton	..	39,501	39,501	...	64,672	64,672								
Rafts	...	1,519	1,519	...	2,108	2,108	Oilseeds	1,040	19 951	20,991	3,739	24,365	28,104								
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Salt	4,731	5,562	10,293	5,396	13,972	19,368								
Boating (Government)	...	1,519	1,519	...	1,530	1,530	Metals	5,546	36,060	41,606	10,914	22 350	33,264								
Fines and Sundries	...	44	44	...	52	52	Building materials	590,408	638,022	1,228,430	669,091	626,332	1,295,423								
Ground rent	...	1,602	1,602	...	1,293	1,293	Miscellaneous goods	61,408	101,118	162,526	120,187	132,283	252,470								
Refunds	...	—482	—482	...	...	...	Firewood	18,258	313,050	331,308	19,770	277,391	297,161								
TOTAL	15	15,028	14,700	343	19,278	19,821	Bamboos	1,381	232,678	238,059	1,199	246,109	247,308								
							Timber	3,198	201,549	204,747	3,258	196,551	199,809								
Upper Ganges Canal	8	9,185	9,011	182	10,896	11,177	Miscellaneous timber	3,936	25,579	29,515	428	19,545	19,973								
Lower Ganges Canal	7	5,843	5,689	161	8,382	8,644															
TOTAL	15	15,028	14,700	343	19,278	19,821	TOTAL	897,895	1,753,999	2,651,894	975,910	1,720,376	2,696,286	97,418	99,045	5,384,067	6,230,189	26,45,186	32,42,520	700	2,823

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th June, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the half-years ending 31st March, 1888 and 1887.

	Demands.				Same period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half year.	Collected during current half year.	Balance uncollected.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Tollage.																					
Private Boats	...	2,938	2,938	...	1,936	1,936	Grains	400	268,094	268,494	6,565	72,831	79,396								
Government Boats	...	554	554	...	308	308	Cotton	...	590	590	...	6,474	6,474								
Rafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oilseeds	...	470	470	700	1,226	1,926								
							Salt	265	...	265	90	...	90								
Carrying Operations.							Metals	8	400	408	3,291	291	3,582	18,383	15,106	1,415,247	886,693	6,43,272	3,03,116	352	214
Boating (Government)	...	3,451	3,451	...	3,632	3,632	Building Materials	92,253	45,400	137,653	203,128	14,080	217,208								
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous Goods	8,712	8,717	17,429	5,188	4,997	10,185								
Ground rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Firewood	63,635	5,747	69,382	57,442	27,081	84,523								
							Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							Timber	...	4,910	4,910	...	5,900	5,900								
							Miscellaneous Timber	600	250	850	18	1,950	1,968								
Total	...	6,943	6,943	...	5,876	5,876	Total	165,873	334,578	500,451	276,422	134,830	411,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 18th June, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the years ending 31st March, 1888 and 1887.

	Demands.		Collected during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demand.	Collection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Tollage.						
Private boats	...	4,173	4,173	...	3,963	2,963
Government boats	...	703	703	...	658	658
Rafts	...	...	...	...	1,155	1,155
Carrying Operation.						
Boating (Government)	...	5,659	5,659	...	5,957	6,957
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground Rent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	10,535	10,535	...	11,733	11,733

Nature of cargo.	1887-88.			1886-87.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Grains	8,825	309,157	317,982	6,765	202,561	209,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	1,882	1,882	...	6,642	6,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	200	799	999	700	2,408	3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	265	51	316	90	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	608	416	1,024	15,541	291	15,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	191,938	66,275	258,213	454,179	59,880	514,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	10,917	10,607	21,524	6,738	20,822	27,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	132,090	17,707	149,797	80,120	40,176	120,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	9,480	9,480	...	7,650	7,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	600	1,310	1,910	18	35,425	35,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	345,443	417,734	763,177	564,151	375,855	940,006	28,034	34,528	1,983,731	1,918,296	836,497	716,305	455	495

Allahabad,
The 18th June, 1888.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 16th August, 1888.

No. 2195.—In supersession of Home Department Notification No. 1376, dated the 9th September 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, to direct that the following clause shall be added to the conditions printed on the back of Forms VI and VII of the forms of licenses published with Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, when such licenses are granted in Burma:

The license-holder shall not sell arms and ammunition to any Asiatic without the permission in writing of the District Magistrate. He shall not sell more than three pounds of gunpowder to any one without the same permission.

[NOTE.—This prohibition does not apply to sales of gunpowder to Europeans and Eurasians of whose respectability the license-holder is satisfied.]

JUDICIAL.

The 16th August, 1888.

No. 1331.—The services of Lieutenant C. Chamier, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—PATENTS.

Simla, the 11th August, 1888.

No. 104.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 180 *of* 1887.—Neil Fox, Merchant, of Shahjahanpur, in the North-West Provinces of India, and Colonel W. D. Macturk, of Sikander Bagh, Lucknow, Oudh, for improved bearings and adjustments for roller spindles of portable sugarcane-crushing mills.

No. 234 *of* 1887.—Colonel Reginald Pole Carew, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, for a varnish for Brown leather.

No. 2 *of* 1888.—Charles John Geneste, Managing Director of the Indigo Company, Limited, at present residing at Begum Serai Indigo Factory, Tirhoot, for an improvement in the method of oxydizing the liquor obtained by steeping the Indigo plant in the manufacture of Indigo.

No. 8 *of* 1888.—James Cosmo Newbery, of the Technological Museum, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, but temporarily of London, England, Bachelor of Science, and Claude Theodore James Vautin, late of Jackson Street, St. Kilda, in the said Colony of Victoria, but now of London, England, Metallurgical Engineer, for improvements in the wet or hydro-metallurgical method of extracting gold from crushed or other finely divided auriferous material.

No. 21 *of* 1888.—William Mair, of Knowehead Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland, Engineer, for improvements in, and connected with, spinning and doubling machinery.

No. 37 *of* 1888.—Frank Wynne, Engineer, of 7, Carteret Street, in the City of Westminster and County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in the application of electricity to vehicles on tram and railways and in the apparatus for effecting the same.

No. 43 *of* 1888.—George Edward Moore, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, residing at 40, Barrackpore Cantonments, Bengal, for a Railway sleeper to be known as "Moore's sleeper."

No. 56 *of* 1888.—William Notley, of 27, Nutcroft Road, Naylor Road, Peckham, London, S. E., England, Commercial Traveller, for a Safety Lamp burner.

No. 85 *of* 1888.—Charles Tellier, of Paris, in the Republic of France, Civil Engineer, for an improved apparatus for heating, ærating, and filtering natural and artificial waters and other beverages.

No. 94 *of* 1888.—Augustus Gross, Nautical Instrument Maker, of Newcastle, in the Colony of New South Wales, for electrical appliances for a Mariner's compass to give alarm upon deviation from the ship's course.

No. 97 *of* 1888.—William Alfred Gibbs, of Gilwell Park, Sewardstone, in the County of Essex, England, Esquire, for improvements in and connected with furnaces and apparatus for the production of hot air for drying and other purposes.

No. 104 *of* 1888.—Fonas Grossmann, M.D., of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, for an improved Hygienic Bandage for women.

No. 107 *of* 1888.—Charles Taverdon and Auguste Ludovic Taverdon, Engineers, of Paris, in the Republic of France, for process for the manufacture of castings, or parts of mechanism.

No. 108 *of* 1888.—Charles Taverdon and Auguste Ludovic Taverdon, Engineers, of Paris, in the Republic of France, for improvement in rotary engines.

No. 109 *of* 1888.—John Joseph Hooker, of Tideswell, Stockport, in the County of Derby, England, Clerk in Holy Orders, Herman Lescher, of 6, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, in the City of London, England, Accountant, and Robert George Schwarz, of 110, Cannon Street, in the City of London, England, Commission Merchant, for improvements in apparatus for stopping and starting vehicles.

No. 114 *of* 1888.—Alfred Buckingham Ibbotson, of Ibbotson Brothers and Company, Limited, Globe Steel Works, Sheffield, England, for improvements relating to lock-nuts for screw-bolts.

No. 115 *of* 1888.—Walter Whitfield Bostwick, of London, England, Engineer, for improvements in folding or collapsable gates, shutters, or window guards, and the like.

No. 117 *of* 1888.—John Stinson Farmer, of Canterbury Road, Kilburn, in the County of Middlesex, England, Engineer, for improvements in interlocking apparatus for railway point and signal levers.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th August, 1888.

No. 1520-*G.*—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Haji Mirza Husain Khan as Consul-General for Persia at Bombay, *vice* Haji Hassan Kuli Khan, Motamid-ul-Vizareh.

The 14th August, 1888.

No. 1540-*G.*—The following promotions are made in the Infantry of the Erinpura Irregular Force, with effect from the 7th May, 1888:

Jemadar Lakha, to be Subadar, *vice* Hindura, invalided.

Havildar Balia, to be Jemadar, *vice* Lakha, promoted.

No. 1543-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Heinrich Schmidt as acting Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bassein.

The 15th August, 1888.

No. 1560-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. D. H. Glade as acting Consul for Germany at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. H. Bartels.

The 16th August, 1888.

No. 1574-*G*.—The following appointments are made in the Central India Horse:

Consequent on the transfer to the Government of the Punjab of the services of Surgeon A. R. W. Sedgefield, M.B., Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, and of the Goona Political Agency, with effect from the 20th September, 1887,

Surgeon-Major R. Caldecott, Medical Officer of the 2nd Regiment, and of the Western Malwa Political Agency, to be Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, and of the Goona Political Agency. Surgeon-Major Caldecott will continue to do duty with the 2nd Regiment, until relieved.

Surgeon C. G. W. Lowdell, Medical Officer of the 2nd Regiment, Bombay Infantry, and officiating Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, and of the Goona Political Agency, to be Medical Officer of the 2nd Regiment, and of the Western Malwa Political Agency, but continuing to do duty with the 1st Regiment, until relieved.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Surgeon C. G. W. Lowdell, attached to the 1st Regiment, and with effect from the 5th January, 1888,

Surgeon G. H. D. Gimlette, M.D., Residency Surgeon, Nepal, to officiate as Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, and of the Goona Political Agency.

This cancels Foreign Department Notification, No. 2108-G., dated the 15th November, 1887.

No. 3315-*I*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV. of 1872, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend J. Fraser Campbell of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission at Indore to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places under the Central India Agency.

The 17th August, 1888.

No. 1577-*G*.—Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 2nd Goorkha Regiment, is appointed to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. C. Plowden, or until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 17th August, 1888.

No. 4539.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 3742, dated the 15th September, 1882.

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2599, dated the 10th August, 1883.

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2566, dated the 20th August, 1885.

RESOLUTION.—By Resolution No. 2566, dated 20th August 1885, certain modifications were introduced into the conditions under which Stock notes, bearing interest at four per cent. per annum, were issued ; and in paragraph 2 of that Resolution it was said:

It cannot be denied that sale of the notes, and their popularity as an investment with the classes by whom it was hoped that they would be bought, have been much less than was anticipated. The Government of India, however, are of opinion that these results may be attributed in some measure to causes in existence at the time of the issue of the notes, the operation of which has in part ceased, and of which the effect will not be indefinitely prolonged. The continuance of the sale of notes, if for the present not productive of much advantage, is not calculated to cause detriment or injury to the public

or to the financial interests of Government. It may be still hoped that, subject to certain modifications, this mode of investment will become more popular, and that the advantages which unquestionably attach to the system, when successfully worked, may be in course of time obtained. The Governor General in Council has therefore decided to continue for the present the sale of the notes, subject to certain changes in the rules which, it is hoped, will render the notes more generally acceptable.

2. Nearly three years have elapsed since these modifications were introduced; but the amount of the annual sales is still very small, and the public continue to look upon the system with disfavour. It may be said that the public have never adopted these securities at all as a regular form of investment, and complaints have occasionally reached the Government, which on enquiry are shown to be well founded, of hardship resulting from the depreciation of the notes and from the difficulty of realising them at any price. The Government, having now re-examined the subject, has, with regret, been forced to the conclusion that the experiment ought now to be abandoned.

3. It has accordingly been decided to discontinue the further sale of Stock notes and to withdraw as far as possible those in circulation, amounting approximately to Rs. 16,20,000, by substituting for them Government Promissory notes of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

4. The Comptroller-General is, therefore, authorised to receive applications, at any Government treasury in India, for the conversion into Government Promissory notes of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1842-43 of any amounts of Stock notes tendered in even hundreds of Rupees, on the following terms:

(*a*) the Promissory notes are to be issued at a premium of 8 annas per cent.;

(*b*) tenderers will, on delivering the Stock notes, be paid interest on them for the half-year ending July 31st, 1888 (*i.e.*, Rs. 2 per cent.); but from the amount of this interest a sum of 8 annas per cent. on the value of the Stock notes will be deducted on account of the premium payable by the holders in accordance with the condition (*a*);

(*c*) the interest on the Promissory notes issued in exchange will run from the 1st August, 1888.

5. In the case of notes of less value than Rs. 100 the Comptroller-General is authorised further to purchase outstanding notes at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 Stock notes tendered for sale at any treasury, and to pay to the proprietors tendering them the interest due on the notes up to date of purchase.

6. Notes purchased by the Comptroller and Auditor General under the terms laid down in the preceding paragraph will, when a sufficient quantity has been accumulated, be converted into 4 per cent. Promissory notes, on the terms defined in paragraph 4. These Promissory notes will be held by the Comptroller-General on account of the Treasury, and will be gradually absorbed in the operations of purchase of securities, which the Comptroller-General in his official capacity has to carry out. They will not be disposed of by the Comptroller-General except in this way and except as provided in the next paragraph, until six months at least have expired from the issue of this Notification.

7. The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency is hereby directed, under section 23 (2) of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882, to purchase five lakhs of the said securities, if this amount is available. This purchase will be made at par.

8. The Governor-General in Council reserves the right to withdraw the terms offered in this Resolution to Stock-note holders, whenever it may be deemed proper to do so.

9. The Comptroller-General is directed to make any subsidiary arrangements and to issue any subsidiary instructions he considers necessary for carrying out these orders.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Comptroller and Auditor General for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

CODES.

The 14th August, 1888.

No. 4433.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Insert the following in the proper place in the list under this Rule:

"Duffadars in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department drawing Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 a month from the date of the new organisation, *viz.*, the 5th September, 1887."

The 16th August, 1888.

No. 4489.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGES 232 AND 233.

Appendix A.

FORMS C. AND D.

Add to space 8 of these forms the words, "subject to the deductions marginally noted in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants"; and insert the following in the margin of the forms opposite space 8:

Annuity Fund Deductions . . .

Civil Fund Subscriptions. { Ordinary— For wife . ; " sons . ; " daughters ; Total . }

or

Subscriptions to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund. { For self . ; " sons . ; " daughters . ; Total . }

PAGES 233 AND 234.

Form H.

Insert the following Note at the end of this form connected by an asterisk with *yy*:

[NOTE.—"The actual net amount of the allowance payable is to be shown here—*e.g.*, in the cases of Covenanted Civil Servants after Civil Annuity and Civil Fund Deductions."]

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

JUDICIAL STAMPS.

The 16th August, 1888.

No. 4481.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, VII. of 1870, and in modification of the Notification No. 1070, dated the 12th February, 1874, issued in the Finance Department, the Governor-General in Council has remitted the fee payable under that Act on any application for the deposit of rent in respect of which a fee is paid under section 61 (*2*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII. of 1885.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 16th August, 1888.

No. 4506.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July, 1888, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX. of 1882.*

Circles of Issue.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	Reserve in Silver Coin and Bullion.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Calcutta	6,62,07,450	2,11,88,144	11,42,247	2,23,30,391
Allahabad	1,11,24,360	69,78,680	......	69,78,680
Lahore	87,95,260	90,42,320	......	90,42,320
Bombay	6,86,82,730	5,43,35,453	39,01,737	5,82,37,190
Kurrachee	39,06,640	41,60,865	24,400	41,85,265
Madras	1,70,67,915	75,09,960	......	75,09,960
Calicut	15,45,250	12,27,915	7,000	12,34,915
Rangoon	32,23,530	1,15,44,385	......	1,15,44,385
Total . .	18,05,53,135	11,59,87,722	50,75,384	12,10,63,106
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,20,21,700 held under Section 19 of the Act				5,94,90,029
Grand total				18,05,53,135

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th August, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 658.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—

Major A. T. S. A. Rind, C.M.G., Bengal S. C., Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd Class, and officiating Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class, to officiate as Commissary-General for Transport, with effect from the 8th August, 1888, *vice* Colonel A F. Laughton, C.B., Madras S. C., on furlough.

No. 659.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant A. S. Baker, R.A., to officiate as Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, with effect from the 11th August, 1888, *vice* Captain C. H. L. F. Wilson, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, on furlough, and Lieutenant F. T. Cole, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, officiating in the 3rd Class, or until further orders.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 660.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff :

To be Honorary Surgeon.

Surgeon-General G. Bidie, M.B., C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Madras Establishment.

To be an Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant E. W. Fletcher, Northumberland Fusiliers. Dated 14th August, 1888.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 661.—Lieutenant Edward William Boudier, R.A., officiating Squadron Officer, 17th Bengal Cavalry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 19th February, 1887, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

No. 662.—Lieutenant Ernest Robert Rainier Swiney, East Surrey Regiment, Wing Officer, 9th Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 27th November, 1886, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

PANJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 663.—*5th Panjab Cavalry*—

G. G. O. No. 524 of 1888 is cancelled.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 664.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :

Colonel T. Cadell, V.C., Bengal S. C., Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, (p. a.) for 182 days under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Deputy Surgeon-General A. J. Cowie, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, (m. c.) for 124 days under article 814, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I.

No. 665.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Colonel W. I. Bax, General List, Infantry, 11th Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—28th year commenced 11th October, 1887.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Broome, General List, Infantry, 18th Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for 182 days. Pension service—29th year commenced 20th November, 1887.

No. 666.—First Grade Senior Apothecary C. Cordell is granted leave in India, (p. a.) for 60 days, under rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 667.—Captain W. A. D. O'Mealy, Bengal S. C., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave (m. c.) for two months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 668.—The following extracts are published for general information :

"London Gazette," dated the 17th July, 1888, page 3883.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 17th July, 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * *

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William James, Bengal Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Major on retirement. Dated 10th July, 1887.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Rowland Robert Wallace, Bombay Staff Corps, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 27th June, 1888.

PENSIONS.

No. 669.—First Grade Senior Apothecary James Stephens, of the Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 670.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November, 1881, the name of Colonel T. T. Turton, Madras S. C., is placed on the list of Major-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of Colonel R. R. Wallace, Bombay S. C., (whose name is borne on the list of Major-Generals of the Indian Army) on the 27th June, 1888.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 671.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Thomas William Brumby to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor George Henry King to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *Seconded;*

Conductor Albert Foley to be Deputy Assistant Commissary,—,

with effect from the 27th July, 1888, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary J. Hamilton, transferred to the pension establishment.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 672.—*5th Bengal Cavalry*—

Jemadar Lekh Rám to be Subadar; and Havildar Lekh Rám to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihál Singh, invalided;

Havildar Rám Chandar to be Jemadar, *vice* Jumman Singh, invalided,—

with effect from the 6th March, 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers.

No. 673.—*Calcutta Naval Artillery Volunteers,—"A" Battery*—

Lieutenant Eaton Wallace Petley, R.N. (Retired), to be Commander, *vice* A. W. Stiffe, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 674.—*Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain H. R. Shields resigns his commission.

No. 675.—*Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant D. L. Prestage resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 49.—Assistant Engineer H. H. C. Avron, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, is permitted to resign the service.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th August, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 11th and the 17th August, 1888 :

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Madras Staff Corps ...	Lieutenant J. I. Henderson	28th June, 1888	Myingyan.		

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th August, 1888.

No. 237.—Mr. F. Rawson, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension by one month of the furlough granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 95, dated 17th March, 1887.

The 14th August, 1888.

No. 238.—Mr. R. Sivewright, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.

TELEGRAPH.

The 17th August, 1888.

No. 239.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Persian Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the 30th November, 1887 :

Names.	From	To	Remarks.
J. R. Preece	Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.	Officiating Superintendent.	*Vice* Mr. F. T. B. Daniell, Supernumerary Superintendent, on furlough.
J. J. Fahie	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.	*Vice* Mr. J. R. Preece, temporarily promoted.
J. Fargues	Signaller, 1st Grade.	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	*Vice* Mr. J. J. Fahie, temporarily promoted.

No. 128 T.E., dated 11th August, 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Special Rules for the retirement of Officers of the Indian Telegraph Department.

Read again—

Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 136T.E., dated 21st October 1887.

Read also—

Despatch No. 6 of 8th June 1888, from Government of India, to Secretary of State.
Telegram of 3rd August 1888, from Secretary of State.

OBSERVATIONS.—The practical application of the special retirement rules for the Indian Telegraph Department, which were promulgated in the Resolution read above, has shown that they produced some anomalies, and that their effect has been less favourable than was anticipated, when the Resolution was published, to the officers whose position it was desired to benefit.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, the following rules, which are supplementary to the rules in Resolution No. 136 T.E., dated 21st October last:

I.—Any officer of the Indian Telegraph Department who had less than 20 years' service counting for pension on the 31st March 1888, will be eligible to retire from the Department when he attains to 20 years' pensionable service, with the pension due to him under the rules in force (on medical certificate or otherwise), together with an extra pension of Rs. 1,000 per annum.

II.—Officers who are eligible to retire immediately under the above rule, should, if they wish to avail themselves of it, take steps which will ensure their applications reaching the Government of India within six months of the date of this Resolution.

III.—Others, who may subsequently become eligible, must, similarly, present their applications within six months of the day when they attain to 20 years' pensionable service.

IV.—Sections III, IV, and V of Resolution No. 136 T.E. (with the alteration of the date in V to the 1st February 1889) are applicable to these orders. They are reprinted below for facility of reference.

V.—No officer who is, or will become, entitled to retire under this Resolution will be allowed, after its issue, to take any furlough (other than on medical certificate) which will cause the total amount of furlough taken during his service to exceed two years; unless, before taking such fulough, he foregoes the right of applying to retire under the terms of this Resolution.

VI.—These rules, if not previously cancelled, will cease to be operative as soon as the whole of the officers appointed in 1871-72 have become eligible to retire under them.

Extract from Resolution No. 136 T.E., dated 21st October 1887.

III.—When an officer has tendered his resignation through his superior officer, it is obligatory that the application should be submitted for the orders of the Government of India; and it cannot be cancelled except with the approval and sanction of Government.

IV.—The Governor-General in Council reserves the right to accept or to refuse any application for retirement under these terms, or to postpone the date on which such retirement is to take effect, according to the interests of the public service.

V.—This Resolution is intended only to have a temporary effect. The Governor-General in Council may revoke it whenever, after the 1st April next, it appears desirable in the interests of the public service to do so.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce for further orders.

Also that copies be forwarded to the Director-General of Telegraphs and to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information and guidance.

Also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY 1888.

During July, in normal years, the rains are established throughout the whole of India. The monsoon currents on both sides of the country blow with their maximum strength, and in Upper India temperature undergoes a rapid fall. July is also remarkable for the large number of small cyclonic storms which form over the Bay. These storms are a common feature of the whole of the south-west monsoon period, but they are usually more numerous in July and August than in the preceding and succeeding months. They usually travel on a west-north-west or north-west course from the Bay into Upper India, and are ordinarily followed by a strong burst of monsoon winds and accompanied by heavy rainfall.

The weather of the past July has in many ways fulfilled these conditions. On the 1st, favourable monsoon conditions prevailed over nearly the whole country, and rain was falling in most places; though in the Punjab, Rajputana, and Central India the falls were somewhat slight and scattered. These conditions continued on the 2nd, except in Bengal, where a slight but distinctly marked depression was formed, and was accompanied with dry north-westerly winds in West Bengal and the east of the North-Western Provinces. Rain had been somewhat heavier in the Punjab, but was still absent from the south of that Province and from Rajputana. On the 3rd the depression from Bengal had reached Benares, and heavy rain was falling in Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Central parts of the country. This increase of rain in the lower part of the Gangetic plain was accompanied by a decrease in Upper India. There was very little change on the 4th and 5th. Moderately strong monsoons were blowing on both coasts, and rain was falling generally, except in the Punjab, Western Rajputana, Sind, and Guzerat. The Chart of the 6th showed that the depression which had been advancing up the Gangetic plain had disappeared, and the rainfall, except on the West Coast, had fallen off considerably. Between the 7th and 11th normal monsoon weather prevailed throughout the greater part of India, but the rain-bearing currents did not extend properly into the Punjab, where, though mist and slight rain occurred almost daily on the hills, the weather was hot and dry. On the 12th a small depression was shown off the Ganjam Coast. This depression was accompanied with easterly and north-easterly winds in Bengal, and as a consequence the rainfall over that Province decreased considerably, and only insignificant showers were experienced. On the morning of the 13th the centre of depression was off Orissa, and a well marked cyclonic circulation of the winds was shown in its neighbourhood. The rainfall remained very light in Bengal, but elsewhere it was general and fairly heavy, and had extended into the Eastern Punjab and Rajputana. Between the 13th and 14th the depression passed inland across Gopalpore, and steady monsoon winds were blowing throughout India. Rain was reported from all parts of the country, except the Carnatic, Kattiawar, Sind, and the Western Punjab. By the 15th the depression had reached the Central Provinces and to a considerable extent filled up, but there was no important change in the weather. On the 16th, 17th, and 18th the weather was of the ordinary monsoon type, moderate but general rain prevailing, except in the extreme North-West. On the 19th the Chart showed that another small cyclonic storm was forming—this time on the head of the Bay. A feeble but wellmarked circulation existed around the centre, which lay near Saugor Island, and the rainfall was light over Bengal, but heavy over Orissa. Elsewhere there was no change, and rain was reported as far west as Lahore. On the 20th the centre of the depression lay to the west of Calcutta, and a strong monsoon was blowing up the Bay and across the Bengal Coast. A strong monsoon was also blowing on the West Coast, and rain was very general, except in the Indus Valley, Rajputana, and Madras. By the morning of the 20th the depression had reached Benares and was filling up. Rain was falling in the same regions as on the 20th, the amounts being fairly large in the Central Provinces and on the West Coast. On the 22nd the centre lay near Allahabad. There was no change in the weather, but

the depression was apparently filling up; and on the 23rd it had almost entirely disappeared. With its disappearance the amount of rainfall decreased. On the 24th a small centre of depression was formed near Benares, and during this day exceptionally heavy rain fell at Allahabad. Elsewhere the rainfall was moderate, and none fell over Sind or the greater part of the Punjab and Madras. During the next few days small local depressions continued to be formed over the lower part of the Gangetic plain, and were accompanied with heavy rain; but, perhaps as a consequence of this distribution, the rainfall of the upper part of the plain was slight, and in the Punjab and Sind there was little or none. Madras also had very little rain. Just at the close of the month rain extended over the greater part of the Punjab, but not in large amounts.

The concluding table exhibits a deficiency of rainfall at the majority of the meteorological divisions. The North-Western Provinces, Northern Bengal, and the Berars report a considerable, and Behar, Lower Bengal, the Central Provinces, and Lower Burma a slight excess. In all the other divisions a deficiency is reported, though on the whole the defect is not very large.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of July 1888, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:

Districts.		Number of stations.	Average rainfall in July.	Difference from the average in July 1888.
Punjab, West	...	7	6·16	—0·89
„ East	...	4	10·30	—1·60
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic	...	9	14·50	+5·76
„ „ Cis-Gangetic	...	3	11·76	+4·23
Behar	...	2	11·48	+1·32
Northern Bengal	...	2	22·24	+6·81
Assam—Cachar	...	3	17·19	—1·07
Lower Bengal—Chutia Nagpur	...	7	14·22	+1·52
Orissa—Northern Circars	...	6	8·70	—1·06
Central Provinces, South	...	7	16·58	+0·01
Berar—Khandeish	...	2	8·32	+3·35
Rajputana, Central India—Saugor and Nerbudda	...	8	13·41	—0·97
Sind—Cutch	...	3	2·44	—1·22
Guzerat	...	3	11·30	—2·19
Konkan	...	4	23·88	—2·24
Deccan—Hyderabad	...	5	7·44	—0·22
Malabar	...	4	35·08	—1·90
Mysore—Bellary	...	4	3·07	—0·48
Carnatic	...	6	2·29	—0·19
Lower Burmah	...	6	27·87	+4·18
Ceylon	...	2	5·60	—4·68

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *6th August, 1888.* for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, August 13th, 1888.

Relatively quiet conditions have continued to prevail over India during the past week. Rain has been fairly general but not heavy, and the monsoon currents on either coast have blown with not more than the normal force. On the West Coast from Karrachee to Karwar the monsoon, though by no means strong, has been fairly steady, but to the south of Karwar the wind has been light and very variable, its direction on one occasion being from east and south-east. Rain fell continuously in the West Coast districts, but the amounts were not large, seldom much exceeding one inch in any single 24 hours.

On the Bay of Bengal side of India, the weather has been less settled, having been disturbed by a feeble depression which formed between False Point and Saugor Island and passed inland on a westerly course. The depression was very slight, and after passing inland became very diffused. It was followed by a strongish burst of monsoon winds, but the cyclonic circulation around it was in general very feeble.

In the Punjab and Sind the weather has been abnormally fine. On some days no rain whatever fell within the Province, and on others what little rain occurred was in the form of slight and scattered showers. On Tuesday the 7th falls exceeding 4 inches were reported from Delhi and Simla. In consequence temperature has been high over North-Western India, and maxima exceeding 100° have been reported from several stations. The highest reading recorded during the week was 110·5° at Dera Ismail Khan on the 12th.

At 8 A.M. on the 6th, the small depression, the formation of which over the head of the Bay was noticed in last week's summary, had increased considerably in size and passed inland. It covered a region represented by the stations of False Point, Saugor Island, Calcutta and Burdwan, and was apparently moving north-westward. The wind circulation around the centre, though distinctly marked, was very feeble. The heaviest rain connected with this disturbance fell over Orissa. In Lower Bengal the amounts were very small, and in North and West Bengal there was none. The West Coast monsoon was blowing moderately strongly, and rain in small amounts was falling over the greater part of the Peninsula, the central parts of the country, and the North-Western Provinces. Slight rain was reported from the submontane parts of the Punjab, but in general that Province as well as Rajputana and Sind was without rain. There was a fair amount of rain over the Circars, where it was much needed. Temperature had generally fallen, but high maxima were reported from the Punjab and Sind. On the 7th the Chart showed that the depression had become much larger and more diffused. The central area of low pressure extended from Lower Bengal as far west as Raipur, and from Gopalpore as far north as Allahabad. The circulation around it was feeble and irregular. Rain was reported from about the same regions as on the preceding day. The principal feature of the rainfall was the heavy showers at Delhi and in the North-West Himalaya. Temperature had again fallen over a large part of the country. On the 8th there was hardly any change in the distribution of pressure or the winds over India. The large diffused depression still occupied the same position, and light or moderate rain was reported from the greater part of the country except the south of the Punjab and the East Coast. Nowgong (Central India) reported more than 5 inches, but the amounts in the North-West were less than on the previous day. On the 9th there was again very little change, but the rainfall area had contracted, and nothing more than scattered showers were reported from Upper India or from

Madras. On the 10th the barometer had fallen over Northern India and risen over the Peninsula. In consequence the barometric gradient between the south and north had increased, but with this exception there was again very little change in the general distribution of pressure. The wind circulation was also almost unaltered. The Bay branch of the monsoon did not pass into Upper India, and hardly any rain, except on the hills, fell in that region. In Burma rain was fairly heavy, but elsewhere though general the rainfall was on the whole light. The Chart of the 11th showed that the low pressure area, recently noticed over Bengal and the east of the North-West and Central Provinces, was breaking up. There was a good deal of confused air movement within its area, and in Upper India the wind was light and variable. In most other places moderately strong monsoon currents were blowing, but on the South-West Coast an abnormal northerly breeze was reported. Rain was general, except in the North-West, and the amounts were again heavy in Burma. Temperature was rising steadily in the Punjab. On the 12th the low pressure area noticed above was still filling up, but was at the same time moving slowly west-north-westward up the Gangetic plain. There was again much confused air movement within the depression. A moderately strong monsoon current was blowing at the head of the Bay, and elsewhere the wind directions were fairly normal. Rain was again general except in the Punjab, Sind and Madras. At several central stations the falls were heavy.

The concluding table shows that the rainfall of the past week has been heavy over a considerable part of the country, and that, except in a few divisions even where a deficit is reported, the deficiency is not generally large or important. The largest deficiency is in Behar, where there has been hardly any rain compared with the normal average. Eastern, Central and Northern Bengal have also received considerably less than the average amount, though the deficiency is less than in Behar. The deficiency in these regions is due to their position with reference to the depression noticed in the previous part of the summary. During the whole time of the existence of this disturbance, easterly and northerly winds, which at this season of the year do not ordinarily bring heavy rain, prevailed over a large part of Bengal. The south and west of the Punjab had much less than their normal amount of rain. Over the whole of the Peninsula, except the West Coast, less rain than usual fell, and the same is true of Khandeish, the Berars and the west of the Central Provinces. Western Rajputana, Guzerat, Kathiawar and Sind also experienced deficient rainfall. All the other districts received ample rain. Burma, Assam and Orissa report an excess and the North-West and Central Provinces had much more than the normal amount. The West Coast districts had a moderate, and Rajputana (East) and Central India a slight excess. No exceptionally large falls are reported from any part of India during the past week. Cherrapunji had only 15 inches, and in other parts of North-Eastern India and the Eastern Peninsula there were no remarkable falls. In Orissa there was steady and rather heavy rain. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the maximum amounts reported varied generally between 4 and 8 inches. In the south of the Punjab, the maximum amounts were very small, but in the central and submontane parts of that Province, good falls, varying between 3 and 6 inches, were reported. In the North-West amounts were smaller, and in the west they were as small as in the south In Mysore there was no heavy rain, and in the Konkan the maximum amounts were about normal. In the Deccan (except at Banda in the Kolapore district, where 18 inches of rain has fallen) Khandeish, the Berars, and the west of the Central Provinces there were no falls of importance, but in the Central Provinces (central and east) and in Central India there were several large falls. In the east of the Peninsula the rainfall was very light.

The concluding column of the Table shows an excess in the seasonal rainfall at twelve, a deficit at thirty-four, and no departure from the mean at two of the Meteorological divisions. There is hence still considerable and wide-spread deficiency in the monsoon rainfall of the present season, but except in parts of the Punjab, in Orissa, East Bengal, Mysore, Madras and Guzerat, the deficiency is not usually large.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 13th August, 1888.			Rainfall data from 14th May to 13th August, 1888.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, 14th May to 13th August.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMAH ...	Tenasserim ...	14·28	9·30	+4·98	148·14	94·85	+ 56
	Lower Burma ...	4·04	4·87	—0·83	49·29	58·00	— 15
	Central do. ...	5·38	4·34	+1·04	44·59	46·32	— 4
	Upper do. ...	1·20	?	?	25·71	?	?
	Arakan ...	18·65	9·27	+9·38	100·21	125·86	— 20
BENGAL AND ASSAM ...	Eastern Bengal ...	2·64	4·88	—2·24	37·00	52·85	— 30
	Assam (Surma) ...	7·50	6·08	+1·42	87·44	74·75	+ 17
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	3·62	3·07	+0·55	42·45	45·33	— 6
	Deltaic Bengal ...	2·25	2·86	—0·61	26·95	31·50	— 14
	Central do. ...	1·40	2·53	—1·13	25·83	29·99	— 14
	North do. ...	2·14	5·07	—2·93	50·67	60·08	— 16
	Orissa ...	3·97	2·50	+1·47	19·65	28·27	— 31
	Chota Nagpur ...	1·93	2·90	—0·97	24·49	29·24	— 16
	Behar (South) ...	1·61	2·86	—1·25	20·35	23·88	— 15
	Do. (North) ...	0·85	6·26	—5·41	25·59	27·29	— 6
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	3·54	2·40	+1·14	21·22	21·28	0
	Oudh (South) ...	4·03	2·28	+1·75	24·48	20·04	+ 22
	Do. (North) ...	3·12	2·24	+0·88	24·55	22·40	+ 1
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	3·47	2·05	+1·42	27·68	17·82	+ 55
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·25	1·92	+0·33	16·06	17·61	— 9
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	2·66	2·41	+0·25	24·77	22·95	+ 8
PUNJAB ...	Punjab (South) ...	0·31	0·87	—0·56	4·55	8·44	— 46
	Do. (Central) ...	2·26	1·22	+1·04	10·29	13·89	— 3
	Do. (Submontane) ...	2·26	2·25	+0·01	15·99	16·70	— 4
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	5·33	5·01	+0·32	32·96	28·82	+ 14
	Do. (North-West) ...	1·89	1·78	+0·11	6·52	12·19	— 47
	Do. (West) ...	0·39	0·66	—0·27	2·72	4·88	— 44
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	7·15	4·09	+3·06	99·84	82·97	+ 20
	Madras (South Central) ...	0·67	0·98	—0·31	13·78	8·94	+ 54
	Coorg ...	5·40	5·88	—0·48	76·79	86·42	— 11
	Mysore ...	0·29	1·45	—1·16	4·30	12·77	— 50
	Konkan ...	6·36	4·54	+1·82	88·28	70·50	+ 25
	Bombay, Deccan ...	1·04	1·61	—0·57	17·15	18·90	— 9
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	0·36	0·90	—0·54	9·56	12·83	— 25
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ...	0·70	1·42	—0·72	19·56	19·47	0
	Central Provinces (West) ...	2·47	1·91	—0·56	22·72	24·53	— 7
	Ditto (Central) ...	6·14	2·89	+3·25	28·80	32·57	— 12
	Ditto (East) ...	7·13	3·13	+4·00	27·15	28·91	— 6
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ...	0·71	2·32	—1·61	12·24	24·08	— 49
	Kathiawar ...	0·47	1·26	—0·79	9·32	12·17	— 23
	Sind ...	?	0·56	?	?	2·76	?
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ...	5·91	2·14	+3·77	21·08	18·17	+ 16
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·97	1·51	+0·46	12·02	13·44	— 6
	Rajputana (West) ...	1·20	1·34	—0·14	4·31	7·90	— 45
MADRAS ...	East Coast (North) ...	0·85	1·01	—0·16	9·80	14·39	— 33
	Hyderabad (South) ...	1·14	1·26	—0·12	8·32	12·84	— 35
	Madras (Central) ...	0·22	1·39	—1·17	4·97	9·10	— 46
	East Coast (Central) ...	0·76	1·15	—0·39	14·74	9·48	+ 56
	Ditto (South) ...	0·10	1·04	—0·94	6·65	6·95	— 4
	Madras (South) ...	0·09	0·26	—0·17	2·42	3·76	— 36

SIMLA; *13th August, 1888.*

W. L. DALLAS,
for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 11th August, 1888.*—Rainfall good on the West Coast and Ganjam, fair in Vizagapatam and Nilgiris, and indifferent elsewhere. Crops generally good, but withering in Madura, Salem, Anantapur, Kurnool, and Tinnevelly. Want of rain generally felt in these districts and in parts of Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam. Pasture very scanty in Madura and Trichinopoly, and insufficient in Tinnevelly, Salem, North Arcot, and Bellary. Agricultural operations progressing fairly. No great fluctuation in prices. General prospects fair, but not so favourable in Madura, Salem, and Anantapur.

Bombay.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—River low in Sind, and want of water felt throughout Karachi and in parts of Upper Sind Frontier. Rain during week throughout Presidency Proper. Total fall insufficient throughout Guzerat, Kathiawar, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur, and in parts of Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Sowing of early crops progressing in parts of Surat, Nasik, Satara, Dharwar, Kathiawar, and Baroda, and transplantation in parts of Thana and Nasik. Young crops withering for want of moisture in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kathiawar, and Baroda. Rice in parts of Kanara, and early *jowari* in parts of Dharwar, damaged by excessive rain; cotton in parts of Kathiawar, and early crops in parts of Dharwar and Upper Sind Frontier, injured by insects. Prospects of late crops in Shikarpur unfavourable. Fodder scarce in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Nasik, Khandesh, Kaira, Sholapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Kathiawar, and cattle suffering in consequence in the first four districts. Want of water felt in two talukas of Sholapur, and in one of Broach and one of Dharwar.

Bengal.—*For week ending 14th August, 1888.*—Rainfall general, but rather light in several parts of the Provinces. In Orissa copious rain of the week has improved prospects of crops. Transplanting of winter rice well forward, but more rain wanted in parts of the Burdwan, Rajshahye, and Patna Divisions. Autumn rice and jute are being harvested, and are generally good crops; but in Bogra and Maldah autumn rice outturn will be below the average. *Bhadoi* crops and sugarcane are promising. Indigo is being manufactured. In Khoordah rain has fallen, but prices continue dear, and people are in a distressed condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Heavy rain fell during the week throughout the Provinces doing some damage to crops on low lands in the Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Banda, Farukhabad, and Jhansi districts, where a break is needed; elsewhere crops are flourishing and prospects are promising. Supplies are sufficient, and prices steady. The condition of cattle continues good.

Punjab.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Rain general, except at Lahore. Prices fluctuating in Delhi, rising in Amritsar, Lahore, and Rawalpindi, falling in Shahpur, and stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *kharif* crops in progress. More rain wanted at Hissar, Ferozepur, and Sialkot. *Kharif* crops in nearly all districts reported to be flourishing and in good condition. No damage done to crops. Stock-cattle are reported healthy. Pasturage or fodder generally sufficient, but scarce in three districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Rainfall sufficient everywhere, except in Nagpur and Bilaspur, where more is required for rice. Heavy rain has slightly damaged rice and cotton in Sambalpur. Condition of crops generally favourable.

Burma.—No report received.

Assam.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Weather seasonable, but rain wanted in Kamrup. Harvesting of early rice nearly over; transplanting of late rice continues. State and prospects of crops good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Rainfall good in the Shimoga district, but slight in other parts. Crops generally in good condition, but more rain is much needed in parts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore, and Kolar districts. Sowing operations continue throughout the State.

Good rain in Coorg during the week. Season favourable for standing crops.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Good rain during the week in Berar. State of crops generally good. Weeding continues. Fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.

There has also been some rain at Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Excessive rain in Bundelkhand, where condition of crops is bad. Break needed in Baghelkhand. No other changes.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 15th August, 1888.*—Rainfall in Jhallawar and Jeypore pretty good; elsewhere light. Agricultural operations satisfactory. Standing crops good. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder scarce in Meywar. Prices steady, but rising in Meywar and Jhallawar. Cotton crops satisfactory in Jeypore.

Nepal.—*For week ending 9th August, 1888.*—Slight rain almost daily. Harvesting of Indian corn commenced in the valley. Prospect of rice continues fair.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVI. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	RAILWAYS.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JULY, 1887.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST JULY, 1888.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 23RD JULY, 1887.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 21ST JULY, 1888.		Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
4th August, 1888	East Indian	1,519	7,63,249	502	1,514	7,58,364	501	1,49,00,942	613	1,40,26,616	579	...	8,74,326
28th July, 1888	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,664	1,99,267	120	1,664	2,40,000	144	55,44,680	205	60,25,576	226	4,80,896	...
4th August, 1888	Sindia	75	7,449	100	75	7,184	96	1,37,144	115	1,26,852	106	...	10,292
4th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,432	165	57	7,137	125	1,47,089	161	1,35,872	148	...	11,217
28th July, 1888	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	186	10,036	54	186	17,550	94	5,43,639	179	5,70,310	192	26,671	...
4th August, 1888	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	816	68	12	764	64	17,026	89	18,030	94	1,004	...
28th July, 1888	Mysore	140	9,439	68	140	10,108	72	1,59,248	70	1,65,437	74	6,189	...
28th ditto	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	765	56,182	73	850	68,177	80	10,15,816	85	12,91,774	95	2,75,958	...
21st ditto	Indian Midland	42	1,856	44	136	9,041	66	53,847	79	2,64,064	121	2,10,217	...
28th ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	3,530	43	...	...	75,442	57	75,442	...
28th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,148	32	36	1,491	41	30,615	53	26,505	46	...	4,110
28th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	2,817	33	105	3,582	34	66,511	51	83,976	50	17,465	...
	TOTAL	4,581	10,61,691	232	4,858	11,26,928	232	2,26,16,557	306	2,28,10,454	293	1,93,897	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
4th August, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,094	3,12,784	149	2,411	4,04,611	168	67,14,955	197	76,91,835	199	9,76,880	...
28th July, 1888	Wardha Coal	45	9,765	217	45	13,925	309	2,47,704	338	2,35,737	327	...	11,967
28th ditto	Bengal Central	125	9,895	79	125	9,722	78	2,11,092	100	1,89,555	95	...	21,537
28th ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,50,123	233	672	1,42,392	212	22,79,247	221	23,19,125	215	39,878	...
28th ditto	Nalháti	27	1,503	55	27	1,492	55	28,062	66	29,698	68	736	...
28th ditto	Tirhoot	249	30,914	124	259	23,801	92	5,48,238	138	5,59,489	135	11,251	...
21st ditto	Burma	333	44,742	134	392	42,792	109	9,51,416	179	9,64,502	160	13,086	...
21st ditto	Jorhát	26	962	37	25	1,585	63	15,252	33	17,396	38	2,144	...
28th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	7	18	3	...	(*f*)	...	661	0	(*g*) 1,140	10	479	...
	TOTAL	3,551	5,60,706	158	3,956	6,40,320	162	1,09,97,527	190	1,20,08,477	190	10,10,950	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
28th July, 1888	Madras	831	1,47,755	178	842	1,54,151	183	26,55,713	196	25,92,277	192	...	63,436
28th ditto	South Indian	654	94,362	144	654	1,00,679	154	16,72,363	157	17,50,138	107	77,775	...
28th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,78,342	320	1,497	5,06,621	339	1,52,10,834	622	1,51,14,154	629	...	96,680
28th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	(*h*)	...	...	(*h*)	...	(*i*) 46,32,691	657	(*j*) 41,35,293	598	...	4,97,398
28th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	82,244	120	693	95,844	138	22,36,365	204	23,34,023	211	97,658	...
	TOTAL	3,668	8,02,703	219	3,686	8,57,295	233	2,64,07,966	393	2,59,25,885	391	...	4,82,081
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,800	24,25,100	206	12,500	26,24,543	210	6,00,22,050	301	6,07,44,816	293	7,22,766	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,82,95,529	142	2,89,90,501	140	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,17,26,521	159	3,17,54,315	153	27,794	...
	Assisted Companies.												
21st July, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	30,136	80	376	34,470	92	7,65,911	125	8,92,219	148	1,26,308	...
4th August, 1888	Tárakeshwar	22	4,054	182	22	6,409	288	92,752	261	1,00,846	283	8,094	...
28th July, 1888	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	4,652	69	67	6,024	90	1,12,529	105	1,17,020	109	4,491	...
14th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	...	(*h*)	...	..	(*h*)	...	(*i*) 1,30,196	109	(*j*) 1,26,977	109	...	3,219
	TOTAL	465	38,842	84	465	46,903	101	11,01,388	125	12,37,062	142	1,35,674	...
	Native States.												
28th July, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	25,491	123	277	25,164	91	5,08,869	150	4,73,875	107	...	34,994
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	1,434	24	59	1,410	24	55,957	58	48,918	52	...	7,039
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	565	27	21	500	24	12,363	36	16,509	49	4,146	...
28th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	10,833	56	193	11,906	62	3,98,862	127	3,53,791	115	...	45,071
28th ditto	Morvi	68	1,823	27	68	2,455	36	56,859	51	67,778	62	10,919	...
28th ditto	Jodhpore	124	5,995	48	124	5,700	46	1,16,890	58	1,25,884	63	8,994	...
	TOTAL	673	46,141	69	742	47,135	64	11,49,800	105	10,86,755	99	...	63,045

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-Behar State Railways.
(*f*) Traffic stopped on account of breach of line.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd July, 1888.
(*h*) Return not received.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 16th July, 1887.
(*j*) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th July, 1888.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *16th August, 1888.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*




The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th August, 1888.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Martin Drewe Malleson, of No. 11, Austin Friars, in the City of London, and of No. 9, Pitt Street, Campden Hill, in the County of Middlesex, England, Solicitor, a Commissioner within all parts of England for the purpose of taking, under the law in force in British India, the acknowledgments of married women of deeds to be executed by them in respect of property in British India.

By Order,
R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE

NOTIFICATION.

BURMA.

The 15th August, 1888.

The Treasuries at Pagan and Alon are removed to Pakôku and Monywa, respectively.

C. R. C. KIERNANDER,
Depy. Comptroller General.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Proceedings at the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal, held on Thursday, the 16th August, 1888, in terms of Section 49 of the Presidency Banks' Act, 1876.

Sir Alexander Wilson, President of the Board of Directors, in the Chair.

The Secretary having read the advertisement convening the Meeting, the Chairman submitted the papers, noted below, relative to the business for the year ended 30th June last.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. David Cowie, the accounts for the year were approved and passed.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. W. R. T. Aitken, Mr. H. N. Gladstone and Mr. J. F. Macnair were re-elected Directors.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. A. B. Miller, Mr. A. S. Lovelock, of Messrs. Browne, Lovelock and Lewis, Chartered Accountants, and Mr. Marc Meugens, of Messrs. Meugens and King, Public Accountants, were elected Auditors for the ensuing year, and their remuneration was fixed at R2,500 for each audit, or R1,250 to each Auditor.

The Proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. David Cowie, and carried unanimously.

A. WILSON,
Chairman.

I.—Copy of the Statement of the affairs of the Bank on 31st December, 1887, transmitted to Government agreeably to Section 43, Act XI of 1876.

II.—Director's Report for the half-year ended 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the Auditors.

III.—Copy of the Statement of the affairs of the Bank on 30th June, 1888, transmitted to Government agreeably to Section 43, Act XI of 1876.

IV.—Director's Report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1888, and the Report of the Auditors.

V.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st July to 31st December, 1887.

VI.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st January to 30th June, 1888.

VII.—Statement of the whole Profits for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 1887 to 30th June, 1888.

VIII.—List of Proprietors and Shareholders.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the Engineering Examinations :—

B. E. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath Govt. Engrg. College

L. E. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1. Martindell, H. E. W. . Govt. Engrg. College.
2. Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan Ditto.
3. Barat, Surendranath . . Ditto.
4. Webber, V. B. . . . Ditto.

P. K. RAY, D.Sc.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th August, 1888.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th August, 1888.

No. 5.—Mr. C. Tapsell, Surveyor, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th August, 1888.

J. SCONCE, *Colonel, S.C.,*
Depy. Surveyor-General,
In charge Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August, 1888.

No. 9.—Offices reported opened and closed during the month of July, 1888 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.	1888.	
Cuddalore, Old Town.	Madras Presdy.	12th July	Opened.
Hukitola	Bengal	5th "	Ditto.
Jambu	Ditto	5th "	Closed.
Packyaung (Field Office, Sikkim Expedition.)	......	11th "	Opened.
Poiboi.	Upper Burma	31st May	Closed.
Pyinkyaung	Ditto	16th July	Ditto.
Sankrail	Bengal	10th "	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Barol	Assam-Behar State Ry.	15th Feb.	Opened.
Kaliaganj			
Radhikapur			
Raiganj			
Kyidaunggan	Burma State Ry.	14th July	Ditto.
Nyaunglun			
Shwemyo			
Hngetthaik			
Tatkon			
Yamethin			
Charghat (Damukdia.)	Eastern Bengal State Ry.	2nd "	Closed.
Jadabpur	Ditto	1st "	Ditto.
Panchooria	Ditto	25th "	Opened.
Gurmao	Indian Midland Ry.	1st "	Ditto.
Deoranian	Rohilkhand-Kumaon Ry.	11th "	Closed.
Hosseinwala	North-Western Ry.	26th "	Ditto.

C. H. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Director, Traffic Branch,
for Director General of Telegraphs.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 14th August, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid-up		2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,16,80,360 0 0
Reserve Fund		51,49,688 15 0	Other authorised Investments	59,79,752 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	82,62,597 9 11	2,52,40,001 0 10	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	88,62,154 15 7
Public Deposits at Branches	1,69,77,403 6 11		Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	60,82,329 14 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		4,15,96,245 2 11	Bills discounted and purchased	2,49,67,954 0 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,70,456 14 2	Balances with other Banks	4,11,581 4 0
Sundries		7,17,285 3 7	Bullion	680 9 3
			Dead Stock	11,01,793 11 0
			Stamps	10,647 5 0
			Sundries	2,31,534 15 9
				5,93,28,788 11 1
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office — 1,38,20,347 13 5	3,37,44,888 9 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches — 1,99,24,540 12 0	
RUPEES		9,30,73,677 4 6	RUPEES	9,30,73,677 4 6

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16th August, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

By Order of the Directors
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 49·6.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 15th August, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 8th August, 1888	12,80,665	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	10,62,626	23,43,291
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	...	
Ditto ditto Government	62	62
DEDUCT—		23,43,353
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 15th August, 1888		23,43,353
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	11,78,932	
Ditto ditto Government	11,64,421	23,43,353
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,78,612	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,78,612

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 16th August, 1888.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Government of India is stated to have been lost, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person having this Note in his possession, or claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Rangoon Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W8	Q 9—02297	1,000	G. D. S. Martino, 52, Lewis Street, Rangoon.

W. H. EGERTON,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 7th August, 1888.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 6th August, 1888.

No. 34.—Mr. J. D. Davies, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, late 1st Division, Frontier Road, is transferred to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Frontier Road Circle, as a temporary arrangement.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Joint Secy. to Agent, Govr.-Genl., & Chief Commr., British Baluchistan, P. W. D.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 10th August, 1888.

No. 3327.—The privilege leave granted to Lieutenant J. Ramsay, Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, in this Office Notification, No. 1239, dated the 5th April, 1888, is extended to 24th May, 1888.

The 11th August, 1888.

No. 3336.—Lieutenant E. C. B. Cotgrave, Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, and Officiating 3rd Squadron Commander, 2nd Regiment, is granted privilege leave for thirty-five days, with effect from the 12th August, 1888, or date of departure.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 9th August, 1888.

No. 3133 G.—With reference to this Office Notification, No. 1888 G., dated 25th May, 1888, Messrs. J. R. Tregear and R. E. Acklom, respectively, delivered over and received charge of the Office of Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, on the forenoon of the 1st August, 1888.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 10th August, 1888.

No. 925—586.—In supersession of this Office Notification, No. 1:16—586, dated the 27th October, 1887, the following is substituted for Rule I of the Rules published under this Office Notification, No. 613—586, dated the 28th May, 1887:—

I.—The persons entitled to vote at the election of members of a Local Board shall be—

(*a*) In the khalsa portion of the Sub-District of Ajmere—

i. Muafidars holding individually more than two hundred bigahs of muafi land;

ii. Bhumias holding individually more than four hundred bigahs of bhum land;

iii. Head muafidars or bhumias representing coparcenary bodies of muafidars or bhumias holding jointly aggregate areas of more than two hundred bigahs of muafi land or more than four hundred bigahs of bhum land;

iv. One lambardar in every village paying more than R50 as district cess;

v. Government pensioners in receipt of monthly pensions of not less than R8;

vi. Honorary Magistrates:

Provided that persons referred to in clauses i, ii, iii, and v, actually reside in such khalsa portion; and those in clause vi reside, own property, or carry on business, in the sub-district.

vii. Subject to the numerical restriction imposed by Rule II, such other persons residing, or owning landed property, or carrying on trade or business in the sub-district, as the Magistrate of the District, having regard to their wealth, or to their interest, or influence in the sub-district, may consider fit persons to act as electors.

(*b*) In the Sub-District of Merwara—

The same classes with similar qualifications as fixed above for the Sub-District of Ajmere, except that for "R50" in clause iv "R25" shall be substituted.

(*c*) In the portion of the Sub-District of Ajmere comprised in the Jagir, Istimrar, and minor Istimrar estates enumerated in Appendix A—

i. Jagirdars;

ii. Istimrardars;

iii. Minor Istimrardars:

Provided that in Jagir and minor Istimrar estates held by a number of shareholders, the head representative only in each shall be entitled to vote.

The following is substituted for Rule XIII:—

XIII. The election of members of the first Local Boards to be established in the Sub-Districts of Ajmere and Merwara shall take place on such dates as the Assistant Commissioners may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, determine. The elections of persons to fill the places of members of the said Local Boards retiring by rotation or otherwise, shall take place on such dates as the said Assistant Commissioners may from time to time determine: Provided that elections to fill vacancies caused by retirement by rotation shall take place not more than two months or less than fifteen days before the date on which the retirements will occur.

Rule L is hereby cancelled.

The following is substituted for Appendix A:—

Appendix A.

(Mentioned in Rule I (*c*)).

Jagir Estates.

Dargah Khwaja Sahib.	Ganahera and Dilwara.
Dargah Miran Sahib.	Jagir Nathdwara.
Dargah Bara Pir Sahib.	Jagir Dudadhari.
Marajhari.	Pokhar.
Nandla.	Nidla.
Ghegal.	Chawandia.
Beonja.	Mangaliawas.
Bir.	Nawab Kumhar Baori.
Diwanji.	Gangwana.
Mutwalli.	Arjanpura.
Jagir Dilwara.	Mir Inayetullah Shah.
Jharwasa.	Hathi Khera.
Baneori.	Rajgarh.

Istimrar Estates.

Baghsuri.	Mewaria.
Bobania.	Sethan.
Richmalian.	Manoharpur.

Minor Istimrar Estates.

Karel.	Kharekri.
Rajosi.	Nausar.
Ajesar.	Kotri.

No. 926—586.—Under Section 11 of the Ajmere Rural Boards Regulation, VI of 1886, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the 1st day of December, 1888, as the date on which the District and Local Boards shall come into existence.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major,*

First Asst. to the Agent to the Govr.-Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th August, 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave for three months of Mr. C. P. Shanan, that officer resumed, and Babu Tara Chand Mukerji made over, charge of the appointment of Treasury Officer, Sambhar, on the 7th August, 1888, afternoon.

A. D. CAREY,

Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August, 1888.

No. 23.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification, No. 228, dated 2nd August, 1888, Mr. F. K. Cunliffe, class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,

Director-General.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July, 1888.

No. 9.—Mr. G. B. Reynolds, class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment, Locomotive Department, is granted, under Section 50(1) of the Civil Leave Code, furlough to Europe for twelve months with the usual subsidiary leave, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

W. A. J. WALLACE, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Director, N.-W. Railway.

Report of a Deserter from the No. 8 (Heavy) Battery, 1st Brigade, Cinque Ports Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Trimulgherry, this 5th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. R.A.—66406, Gunner Joseph Diemond.
Age,—37 years 9 months.
Height,—5 feet 8¾ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair brown; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—1st August, 1888.
Place of Desertion,—Trimulgherry, Deccan, Madras.
Date of Enlistment,—26th November, 1877.
At what place Enlisted,—Belfast, Ireland.
Parish and County in which Born,—Lorne, Antrim, Lorne.
Marks,—*Nil.*
Trade,—Sailor.
Coat or Jacket,—, Waistcoat,—, Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimentals.
REMARKS,—2nd desertion. Under 6 months' service.

H. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.A.,*

Comdg. 8th H-1st, C. P. D., R.A.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Hants Regiment of Foot, dated at Secunderabad, this 7th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2277, Private Charles Adams.
Age,—25 years 2 months.
Height,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, sallow; Hair, brown; Eyes, brown.
Date of Desertion,—3rd August, 1888.
Place of Desertion,—Secunderabad, Madras, East Indies.
Date of Enlistment,—30th August, 1886.
At what Place Enlisted,—Secunderabad, Madras, East Indies.
Parish and County in which Born,—Putney, London, Surrey.
Marks,—Scar behind left shoulder.
Trade,—Groom.
Coat or Jacket,—, Waistcoat,—, Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimentals.
REMARKS,—Under 2 years' service.

F. COCHRAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Comdg. 1st Battn., Hants Regt.

Report of a Deserter from the 4th Battery, 1st Brigade, Lancashire Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Rangoon, this 3rd day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 49448, Gunner R. James.
Age,—30 years 1 month.
Size,—5 feet 8½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion,—28th July, 1888.
Place of Desertion,—Rangoon.
Date of Enlistment,—16th June, 1885.
At what Place Enlisted,—Shrewsbury.
Parish and County in which Born,—Church Stoke, Montgomery.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Groom.
Coat or Jacket,—Regimentals.
Waistcoat,—None.
Breaches or Trowsers,—Trowsers.
REMARKS,—Under 4 years' service.

H. G. F. SIDDONS, *Major, R.A.,*

Comdg. 4-1st Lancashire Divn., R.A.

Report of a Deserter from the 4th Battery, 1st Brigade, Lancashire Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Rangoon, this 7th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 43282, Gunner Charles Harper.	At what Place Enlisted,—Woolwich.
Age,—23 years 1 month.	Parish and County in which Born,—Hackney, London.
Size,—5 feet 7¼ inches.	Marks,—Scar, top of forehead, under left nipple and back of head.
Colour of— Complexion, fresh; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, brown.	Trade,—Fishmonger.
Date of Desertion,—2nd August, 1888.	Coat or Jacket,—Regimental.
Place of Desertion,—Rangoon.	Waistcoat,—None.
Date of Enlistment,—20th June, 1884.	Breeches or Trowsers,—Trowsers.
	REMARKS,—Under 5 years' service.

H. G. F. SIDDONS, *Major, R.A.,*
Comdg. 4-1st Lancashire Divn., R.A.

DILAPIDATED MONUMENTS IN FEROZEPORE CEMETERY.

The undermentioned monuments in the Station Cemetery, Ferozepore, having fallen into disrepair, the attention of surviving relatives or others interested is called to their condition. Should their repair be wished for, notice should be sent without delay to the Chaplain of Ferozepore.

If no such notice be received, the monuments will be made level with the ground in accordance with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 103 of 1885, Rule XIX, the inscriptions being preserved in the manner therein prescribed.

The monuments referred to are in memory of—

1. Lieutenant Murray, 22nd Bengal Cavalry,—died October 17, 1854.
2. Sergeant-Major Sullivan, 5th Light Cavalry,—died March 13, 1854.
3. Hannah Whittaker, wife of Lieutenant and Adjutant Whittaker, 10th Regiment,—died September 20, 1849.
4. Martha Clarke, wife of Sergeant E. Clarke, Department, Public Works,—died September 10, 1851.
5. A. S. Moule, wife of Brigadier Moule,—died April 4, 1856.
6. Sergeant Moyse, 3rd Company, 6th Battery, Artillery,—died June 9, 1853.
7. Maria Park, wife of Sergeant-Major Robert Park, 19th Native Infantry,—died February, 1848.

ANDREW N. W. SPENS,
Chaplain of Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE.
The 2nd August, 1888.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 26th July, 1887, treasure consisting of the undermentioned gold coin, valued at about R7, was found near a field belonging to Tota Peda Ankaya to the west of the "Desamma Channel," near the village of Gudavalli, Repalli Taluk, Kistna District, in the Madras Presidency :—

Name.	No.	Weight.	Value. R a. p.
Gold coin	1	$\frac{9}{10}$th of a tola	7 0 0

All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kistna, at Masulipatam, on 15th December, 1888, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Collector.

KISTNA DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
MASULIPATAM,
The 3rd August, 1888.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 12th of April, 1888, treasure consisting of fifteen gold coins, weighing about 9¼ tolas, and valued at R195-11-9, was found hidden in a small pot, by one Gaddam Guravadu of Vinukonda, Kistna District, Madras Presidency, in an unoccupied portion of D. No. 390 of that village, while he was digging for earth.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to attend personally or by vakil before the Collector of Kistna, at his office, in Masulipatam, on 15th December, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Collector.

KISTNA DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
MASULIPATAM,
The 7th August, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 15th August, 1888.

Brittain, Henry.	Jupe, W.	Riley & Co.
Dewkerent & Co.	Keep & Co.	Steein, Solomon R.
Farr, W. B.	Kemp & Co.	Steel Brothers.
Firnimlae, Emile.	Reid, Mathew.	Vernon & Co.
Green & Co.		

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, John.	Fraser, Captain.	Neuville, P. J.
Angus, E.	Freedman, J. J.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Frerdonker, J.	Niblett, Edwin.
A. E.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Ogbourne, H. J. G.
Atkinson, D.	Gasture, Esq.	Oliver, Mrs.
Bennett, W. G.	Gibson, Peter.	Palmer, Frank.
Bierman, M.	Gracey, Major.	Perry, F. W.
Blandy, Miss.	Handcock, J. P.	Playle, W.
Bolton, G. A.	Henderson, Mrs.	"R."
Brown, B.	Henderson, S. E.	R. A.
Burns, Geo.	Hensley, J. W.	Richards, Geo.
C. C. M., Mr.	Hindley, Douglas.	Rosenthal, Leb.
C. S.	Hodson, V. F.	Roseti, Emma.
Coledride, Capt. H. F.	Hunter, A. F.	Sander, Angela.
Comins, Dr. D.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Sanderson, T. W.
Conway, T.	Johnston, W.	Shastrangi, K.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Keighly, Mrs. A. M.	Skinner, J. C. M.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Kelner, Esq.	Smith, Mrs. A. L.
Daly, R.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Southerton, F. W.
Davis, C. T.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	Sykes, A. F.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Lester, J. H.	Telly, H. L.
Driver, J. C. M.	Loval, Mrs.	Tighe, James.
Duchesne, Albin.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Tytler, F. W.
Dundas, P.	Magry, V.	Wall, Mrs.
Dwyer, H. F.	Matison, Mon.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Dyer, H.	Mitchell, R. D.	Walmsley, Major.
Epstein, K.	Moore, W. H., Mrs.	Young, J. D.
Fisher, W. N.		

Registered Letters.

Forrester, W. Lorocharsky, Robert. Sykes, A. F.
Freethinker, Jacob. Schpera Kopel. Walters, F.
Goldenberg, Isac.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 13th August, 1888.

Beathie, M. H. Muddy, H. Rollo, Mrs. A. J.
Eyre, G.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

BRUCE INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1888.

The Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed at 5 P.M., on Thursday, the 30th August, 1888, to the election of ten Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation. Candidates must, on the day of election, be not under five and not over ten years of age; and preference will be given to orphans and to those deserted by their parents.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Office of the Bruce Institution, 32, Writers' Buildings, and applications, on these forms only, will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 18th August, 1888.

By order of the Governors,

A. CROFT,
Honorary Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BRUCE INSTITUTION,
The 18th July, 1888.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 78956, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Rai Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor, and last endorsed to Bhubonesh Chuckerbutty, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

BHUBONESH CHUCKERBUTTY,
Konnagar.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 088800, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for R5,000, originally standing in the name of John Jûce, and last endorsed to Manshankar Vijashankar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

GIRJASHANKAR VIJASHANKAR,
Kalkadevi, Bombay.

Lost.

The first half of Government Promissory Note No. 151922, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Gopal Chunder Datta, and last endorsed to Mrittonjoy Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

MRITTONJOY MOOKERJEE,
Benares.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 008565, 008566, 008568, 008569, 008570, 008571, and 008572, of the reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879, and Note No. 022568 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for R1,000 each, being non-negotiable counterparts of securities standing in the name of Madhu Mati Dabee, Administratrix of Bhugwan Chunder Mookerjee. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

MADHU MATI DABEE,
Suntoshpore, Duttopukur P. O.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 33.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th August 1888.)

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
District.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
HYDERABAD.												
Secunderabad	12 11	12 7	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 8	10 8	19 7	19 7	21 7	21 7
Boláram	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	10 4	10 4	20 3	23 2	...	...
Chadarghát	12 0	12 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 0	10 8	20 8	21 0	22 0	22 0
MYSORE.												
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	24 0	24 0	...	...
Kolar	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...
Túmkúr	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...
Mysore	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	11 8	12 12	13 12	...	...	24 0	24 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	...	...	11 9	11 9	15 4	15 4	42 0	42 0	...	...
Kadur	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	48 0	48 0	30 0	30 0

1	8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
District.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
HYDERABAD.														
Secunderabad	23 0	23 0	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	12 3	12 3	115 0	115 0	8 10	8 10
Boláram	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	116 14	...	9 0	9 0
Chadarghát	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	13 4	13 4	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
MYSORE.														
Bangalore	34 0	36 0	...	...	13 8	12 8	...	...	16 8	16 8	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0
Kolar	42 0	44 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	144 0	132 0	9 0	9 0
Túmkúr	40 0	48 0	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	8 0
Mysore	36 0	37 0	...	...	14 4	14 0	...	...	14 4	14 0	84 0	84 0	8 0	8 0
Hassan	42 0	42 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	96 0	96 0	8 0	8 0
Shimoga	52 8	51 7	...	...	15 12	14 11	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	8 6	8 6
Kadur	40 0	40 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Chitaldroog	55 0	55 0	65 0	60 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON PERENNIAL CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL ON THOSE CANALS FOR THE YEARS 1886-87 AND 1887-88.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated.		Comparison with last Crop.		Rainfall in Rabi Months.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
			Rabi, 1887-88.	Rabi, 1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1887-88.	1886-87.
Umballa	1,644,849	951,890	226	733	...	507	0·40	0·22	...	...	...	1·01	1·60	3·47	0·90	...	0·20	...	3·10	4·70
Karnál	1,533,990	680,319	13,565	42,934	...	29,369	0·47	0·24	...	...	...	0·28	0·60	1·33	0 66	...	0·37	...	2·10	1·85
Rohtak	1,159,350	906,022	7,181	39,530	...	32,349	...	0·90	...	...	0·35	...	0·35	1·25	0·45	...	0·35	...	1·50	2·15
Delhi	804,933	525,676	4,855	34,428	...	29,573	...	1·80	...	...	...	0·50	0·70	1·70	0·80	...	0·80	...	2·30	4·00
Hissar	2,265,428	1,161,761	17,345	36,303	...	18,958	...	0·50	...	...	0·10	...	0·10	0·50	0·10	...	0·10	...	1·40	1·00
Jind State	...	...	14,199	28,268	...	14,069	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·10	...	0·20	...	0·30	1·70
Bikaneer State	...	...	194	212	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia State	...	...	134	194	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total W. J. Canal	7,408,550	4,225,668	57,699	182,602	...	124,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	1,168,314	856,230	9,221	5,964	3,257	...	...	0·9	...	...	0·1	1·3	1·6	1·1	0·3	...	0·3	...	3·3	2·3
Amritsar	1,006,798	766,773	97,493	69,285	28,208	...	...	1·8	...	...	...	0·4	0·9	1·3	1·0	...	0·1	...	2·0	3·5
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	159,896	166,696	...	6,800	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	0·9	...	0·5	...	1·9	1·3
Total B. D. Canal	4,509,664	2,787,924	263,610	241,945	31,465	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána	882,1·7	729,009	20,305	12,346	7,959	...	0·2	2·6	...	0·4	...	0·7	0·5	3·4	1·0	...	0·2	...	1·9	7·1
Ferozepore	1,761,280	1,344,000	163,497	123,823	39,674	...	...	1·5	...	0·2	...	...	0·1	0·3	1·10	...	0·5	...	1·7	2·0
Faridkot State	...	...	50,255	28,324	21,931	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·7	0·5	...	0·1	...	0·2	0·1	0·8	1·1
Nábha do.	...	...	12,287	4,015	8,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patiála do.	...	...	26,359	5,501	20,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jind do.	...	...	148	2	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia	...	...	2,154	1,536	618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sirhind Canal	2,643,447	2,073,009	274,905	175,547	99,358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshâwar	1,602,560	905,600	56,693	59,467	...	2,774	1·7	...	...	0·1	0·4	0·4	1·0	0·2	1·4	...	2·3	0·9	6·8	1·6
Total Swat River Canal	1,602,560	905,600	56,693	59,467	...	2,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	16,164,221	9,992,201	655,907	659,561	130,823	134,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated in 1887-88 . . . . 655,907 acres.
Ditto in 1886-87 . . . . 659,561 "

Net decrease . 3,654 "

LAHORE,
The 9th July, 1888.

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops Irrigated in Canal Districts.

Description of Crops.	Umballa.	Karnál.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jínd State.	Bikaneer State.	Kalsia State.	Gurdáspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Ludhiána.	Ferozepore.	Farídkot State.	Nábha State.	Patiála State.	Peshâwar.	Total.
Wheat . .	111	9.892	5,844	3,877	11,541	8,313	96	1,302	6,456	67,736	125,415	13,158	120,371	36,456	8,962	19,430	18,129	457,089
Barley . .	7	261	19	1	227	189	9	49	299	1,060	1,962	215	7,856	2,331	306	902	27,687	43,380
Mixed Grain .	...	1,703	872	498	3,731	4,461	86	199	119	1,137	1,705	2,640	2,846	470	861	2,265	10,280	33,873
Others . .	108	1,709	446	479	1,846	1,384	3	738	2,347	27,560	30,814	4,292	32,424	10,998	2,158	3,662	597	121,565
Total Rabi 1887-88 .	226	13,565	7,181	4,855	17,345	14,347	194	2,288	9,221	97,493	159,896	20,305	163,497	50,255	12,287	26,259	56,693	655,907
Total Rabi 1886-87 .	733	42,934	39,530	34,428	36,303	28,270	212	1,730	5,964	69,285	166,696	12,346	123,823	28,324	4,015	5,501	59,467	659,561

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

LAHORE,
The 9th July, 1888.

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal.				Bari Doab Canal.			Sirhind Canal.			Swat River Canal Division.	Total.
	Karnál Division.	Hánsi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	Ludhiána Division.	Ferozepore Division.	Total.		
Wheat	3,981	25,739	9,907	39,627	42,586	157,021	199,607	45,888	153,838	199,726	18,129	457,089
Barley	75	630	11	716	391	2,930	3,321	1,211	10,445	11,656	27,687	43,380
Mixed Grain	...	10,222	1,128	11,350	891	2,070	2,961	9,282	...	9,282	10,280	33,873
Others	1,522	3,491	993	6,006	15,473	45,248	60,721	16,912	37,329	54,241	597	121,565
Total Rabi, 1887-88	5,578	40,082	12,039	57,699	59,341	207,269	266,610	73,293	201,612	274,905	56,693	655,907
Total Rabi, 1886-87	12,391	92,241	77,970	182,602	43,182	198,763	241,945	25,331	150,216	175,547	59,467	659,561

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

LAHORE,
The 9th July, 1888.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, 1887-88.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88 in the Districts of the Punjab irrigated by Perennial Canals.

Districts.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif, 1887-88. Total area.	Kharif, In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Kharif, In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Rabi, 1887-88. Total area.	Rabi, In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Rabi, In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Whole year, 1887-88. Total acres.	Whole year, In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Whole year, In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1887-88.	Rainfall. 1886-87.	Rainfall. 1887-88.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1887-88.
Western Jumna Canal.																
Umballa	1,067,263	1,641,849	951,890	(a) 2,117	228	...	226	...	507	2,343	...	279	−10·64	54·89	53·47	−2·58
Karnál	622,621	1,533,990	680,319	(a) 35,087	8,579	...	13,565	...	29,369	48,652	...	20,790	−29·94	24·63	38·73	+57·24
Rohtak	553,609	1,159,350	906,022	35,234	9,512	...	7,181	...	32,349	42,415	...	22,837	−35·00	26·20	24·75	−5·53
Delhi	643,515	864,933	525,676	30,209	6,213	...	4,855	...	29,573	35,064	...	23,360	−39·98	30·40	34·60	+13·81
Hissar	504,183	2,265,428	1,161,761	43,618	13,120	...	17,345	...	18,958	60,963	...	5,838	−8·74	22·60	24·86	+10·00
Jhind State	251,231	...	...	32,560	9,232	...	14,199	...	14,069	46,759	...	4,837	−9·37	19·60	23·86	+21·74
Bikaneer State	...	...	...	238	...	152	194	...	18	432	...	170	−28·24	...	...	...
Kalsia	...	...	...	1,059	81	...	134	...	60	1,193	21	...	+1·79	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	3,642,422	7,408,550	4,225,668	180,122	46,965	152	57,699	...	(b) 124,903	237,821	21	78,111	−24·72	...	...	...
Bari Doab Canal.																
Gurdáspur	823,695	1,168,314	856,230	20,784	3,136	...	9,221	3,257	...	30,005	6,393	...	+27·08	27·4	28·4	+·36
Amritsar	893,266	1,006,798	766,773	76,437	16,017	...	97,493	28,208	...	173,930	44,225	...	+34·09	25·2	17·7	−29·76
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	(c) 109,634	24,495	...	159,896	...	(d) 6,800	269,530	17,695	...	+7·03	19·8	14·9	−24·74
Total Bari Doab Canal	2,641,067	4,509,664	2,787,924	206,855	43,648	...	266,610	31,465	6,800	473,465	68,313	...	+16·86	...	...	...

SIRHIND CANAL.																
Ludhiàna	613,835	832,167	729,009	9,627	4,971	...	20,305	7,959	...	29,932	12,930	...	+76·0	21.25	27·1	+27·5
Ferozepore	747,329	1,761,280	1,344,000	74,578	45,553	...	163,497	39,674	...	238,075	85,227	...	+55.8	16·10	11·0	—31·7
Farídkot State	...	...	...	18,174	12,646	...	50,255	21,931	...	68,429	34,577	...	+102·2	10·84	10·8	—0·4
Nàbha „	...	...	...	4,420	3,795	...	12,287	8,272	...	16,707	12,067	...	+260·0	...	...	...
Patiala „	...	...	...	8,216	8,000	...	26,259	20,758	...	34,475	28,758	...	+503·0	...	...	...
Jínd „	...	...	...	36	36	...	148	146	...	184	182	...	+9,100·0	...	...	...
Kalsia „	...	...	...	1,009	1,009	...	2,154	618	...	3,163	1,627	...	+105·9	...	...	...
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	1,361,164	2,643,447	2,073,009	116,060	76,010	...	274,905	99,358	...	390,965	175,368	...	81·33	...	...	...
SWAT RIVER CANAL.																
Peshàwar	592,674	1,602,560	905,600	39,993	25,087	...	56,693	...	2,774	96,686	22,313	...	+30·00	9·3	14·2	+52·79
TOTAL PERENNIAL CANALS	8,242,327	16,164,221	9,992,201	543,030	191,710	152	655,907	130,823	134,477	1,198,937	266,015	78,111	+18 58	...	...	...

(*a*) The difference of 1 acre in the Umballa District and 105 acres in the Karnàl District between the figures for Kharif 1887, as shown in this Statement and in Form No. I for that crop, is due to additions subsequently made in the Karnàl Division, Western Jumna Canal, after submission of half-yearly statements by the Executive Engineer.

(*b*) The general decrease in all Districts of the Western Jumna Canal during Rabi 1887-88 is due to heavy rain during the kharif and timely showers during the cold weather.

(*c*) The difference of 2,394 acres between the area shown in Half-yearly Return, Form No. I for Kharif 1887-88, and that shown in this statement is due to the fact that in the former the area of Chánga Mánga Plantation was shown approximately *viz*., 6,150 acres, and now the actual area as reported by the Forest Department, *viz*., 8,544, is shown.

(*d*) The decrease in the Lahore District during Rabi 1887-88 is entirely due to the shortness of supply.

Area irrigated,	1886-87	1,011,033
„ „	1887-88	1,198,937
NET INCREASE		187,904

LAHORE,
The 9th July, 1888.

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.*,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1888-89, and of the seventeen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.

YEAR.	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.			
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.
1871-72 . . .	3,38	21,67	7,18	32,23	2,81	10,10	1,33	14,24	41	32	41	1,14
1872-73 . . .	4,37	21,36	6,97	32,70	1,80	12,99	1,21	16,00	39	29	80	1,48
1873-74 . . .	3,63	20,85	5,26	29,74	2,15	11,54	1,26	14,95	42	21	36	99
1874-75 . . .	4,04	24,63	4,40	33,07	2,19	12,28	1,34	15,81	43	16	39	98
1875-76 . . .	3,88	27,24	5,90	37,02	2,41	13,70	3,25	19,36	44	31	80	1,55
1876-77 . . .	4,32	20,34	3,64	28,30	2,76	10,94	45	14,15	41	18	8	67
1877-78 . . .	5,14	25,71	3,72	34,57	3,13	13,21	48	16,82	75	25	14	1,14
1878-79 . . .	4,51	21,09	4,61	30,21	2,88	12,57	70	16,15	63	14	9	86
1879-80 . . .	3,95	19,59	2,76	26,30	3,03	10,36	73	14,12	1,00	29	7	1,36
1880-81 . . .	4,46	17,54	3,01	25,01	2,90	13,71	63	17,24	1,50	34	9	1,93
1881-82 . . .	4,66	17,46	4,62	26,74	3,56	13,30	60	17,46	1,37	50	12	1,99
1882-83 . . .	4,93	...	4,90	9,83	3,64	—88*	51	3,27	1,17	2	20	1,39
1883-84 . . .	4,84	3	6,24	11,11	3,66	16	40	4,22	1,26	1	16	1,43
1884-85 . . .	4,15	12	3,45	7,72	3,47	16	62	4,25	1,40	2	16	1,58
1885-86 . . .	4,44	7	4,15	8,66	3,97	17	31	4,45	1,43	1	27	1,71
1886-87 . . .	4,37	9	3,58	8,04	4,08	22	46	4,76	1,67	5	34	2,06
1887-88 . . .	3,76	12	4,00	7,88	4,61	16	59	5,36	1,76	3	25	2,04
1888-89 . . .	4,70	1,58	6,25	12,63	4,80	1,21	50	6,51	1,64	34	17	2,15

YEAR.	MADRAS.				BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.				
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.
1871-72	1,19	3,94	4,94	10,07	45	1,36	7,73	9,54	8,24	37,39	45,63	21,59	67,22
1872-73	1,40	4,28	4,00	9,68	1,13	1,67	14,56	17,36	9,09	40,59	49,68	27,54	77,22
1873-74	1,32	4,59	4,93	10,84	1,20	1,55	12,41	15,16	8,72	38,74	47,46	24,22	71,68
1874-75	1,17	4,89	4,56	10,62	1,48	2,35	8,57	12,40	9,31	44,31	53,62	19,26	72,88
1875-76	1,49	5,07	5,25	11,81	1,23	1,45	15,72	18,40	9,45	47,77	57,22	30,92	88,14
1876-77	1,92	4,20	3,10	9,12	1,65	1,74	10,62	14,01	11,06	37,40	48,46	17,89	66,35
1877-78	1,71	2,52	63	4,86	1,81	1,94	8,87	12,62	12,54	43,63	56,17	13,84	70,01
1878-79	2,00	3,47	1,52	6,99	2,68	2,36	10,99	16,03	12,70	39,63	52,33	17,91	70,24
1879-80	1,73	2,78	1,74	6,25	2,39	1,84	14,45	18,68	12,10	34,86	46,96	19,75	66,71
1880-81	1,78	3,42	3,33	8,53	1,67	2,37	14,38	18,42	12,31	37,38	49,69	21,44	71,13
1881-82	1,76	3,43	2,54	7,73	2,34	2,35	16,77	21,46	13,69	37,04	50,73	24,65	75,38
1882-83	1,79	...	1,39	3,18	2,98	3	22,75	25,76	14,51	—83*	13,68	29,75	43,43
1883-84	1,76	2	2,00	3,78	2,83	7	17,07	19,97	14,35	29	14,64	25,87	40,51
1884-85	1,59	2	2,34	3,95	2,79	3	12,10	14,92	13,40	35	13,75	18,67	32,42
1885-86	1,63	2	98	2,63	2,18	2	17,89	20,09	13,65	29	13,94	23,60	37,54
1886-87	2,12	4	1,80	3,96	3,28	2	15,73	19,03	15,52	42	15,94	21,91	37,85
1887-88	2,98	...	1,59	4.57	3,40	—1*	15,84	19,23	16,51	30	16,81	22,27	39,08
1888-89	3,35	30	1,80	5,45	3,14	36	10,65	14,15	17,63	3,89	21,52	19,37	40,89

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 16th August 1888.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.





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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th August, 1888.

No. 15.—Whereas by resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 9th day of May, 1872, the provisions of the 33rd of Vict., Chap. 3, Sec. 1, were declared applicable to the islands mentioned in the Schedule thereto annexed and commonly called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of the said Andaman and Nicobar Islands has proposed to the Governor-General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor-General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft, and the same has received the Governor-General's assent on the 18th day of August, 1888;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the Gazette of India:

REGULATION No. II. OF 1888.

A Regulation for the Establishment and Discipline of a Military Police-force in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish a military police-force in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and to make provision for the maintenance of discipline in that force; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Military Police Regulation, 1888.

(2) It has the same local extent as the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1876, as amended by Regulation I of 1884; and III

(3) It shall come into force on such day as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "military police-officer" means a person appointed to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands police-force under section 7 of Act V of 1861 who has signed the statement in the schedule in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation:

(2) "Commandant" means the District Superintendent of Police for the time being in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and includes the Chief Commissioner of those Islands:

(3) "Second-in-command" means any Assistant District Superintendent of Police for the time being in those Islands: and

(4) the expressions "reason to believe", "criminal force", "assault", "fraudulently" and "voluntarily causing hurt" have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Indian
1860. Penal Code.

Enrolment and discharge of military police-officers.

3. (1) Before an officer appointed to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands police-force under section 7 of Act V of 1861 is appointed to be a military police-officer, the statement in the schedule shall be read to him in the presence of the Commandant and shall be signed by him in acknowledgment of its having been so read to him.

(2) Notwithstanding any notice given under section 9 of Act V of 1861, a military police-officer shall not be entitled to be discharged from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands police-force except in accordance with the terms of the statement which he has signed under this Regulation.

Classes and grades of military police-officers.

4. (1) There shall be seven classes of military police-officers, namely:—

(i) inspectors,
(ii) sub-inspectors,
(iii) subahdars,
(iv) jamadars,
(v) serjeants,
(vi) naiks, and
(vii) constables,

and such grades in each class as the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may direct.

(2) The expression "superior officer" in this Regulation includes—

(a) in relation to a constable, any constable of a higher grade and any naik, serjeant, jamadar, subahdar, sub-inspector or inspector;

(b) in relation to a naik, any naik of a higher grade and any serjeant, jamadar, subahdar, sub-inspector or inspector;

(c) in relation to a serjeant, any serjeant of a higher grade and any jamadar, subahdar, sub-inspector or inspector;

(d) in relation to a jamadar, any jamadar of a higher grade and any subahdar, sub-inspector or inspector;

(e) in relation to a subahdar, any subahdar of a higher grade and any sub-inspector or inspector;

(f) in relation to a sub-inspector, any sub-inspector of a higher grade and any inspector;

(g) in relation to an inspector, any inspector of a higher grade; and

(h) in relation to any military police-officer, the Second-in-command and Commandant.

More heinous offences.

5. A military police-officer who—

(a) begins, excites, causes or joins in any mutiny or sedition, or, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress it, or, knowing or having reason to believe in the existence of any mutiny or of any intention to mutiny, does not without delay give information thereof to his commanding or other superior officer; or

(b) uses, or attempts to use, criminal force to, or commits an assault on, his superior officer, whether on or off duty; or

(c) shamefully abandons or delivers up any garrison, fortress, post or guard which is committed to his charge or which it is his duty to defend; or

(d) directly or indirectly holds correspondence with, or assists or relieves, any person in arms against the State, or omits to discover immediately to his commanding or other superior officer any such correspondence coming to his knowledge; or

(e) assists any convict to escape from lawful custody; or

(f) assists or relieves any convict who has so escaped; or

(g) omits to report immediately to his commanding or other superior officer any such escape, or any intention of a convict so to escape of which he may become aware, or the whereabouts, so far as they are known to him, of any convict who has so escaped, or any correspondence which he knows or has reason to believe to have taken place with a convict who intends so to escape or has so escaped;

shall be punished with transportation for life or for a term of not less than seven years, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years, or with fine which may extend to three months' pay, or with fine to that extent in addition to such sentence of transportation or imprisonment, as the case may be, as may be passed upon him under this section.

Less heinous offences.

6. A military police-officer who—

(a) is in a state of intoxication when on or for any duty or on parade or on the line of march; or

(*b*) strikes or attempts to force any sentry; or,

(*c*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, refuses to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or without proper authority releases any prisoner, or negligently suffers any prisoner to escape; or,

(*d*) being under arrest or in confinement, leaves his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority; or

(*e*) is grossly insubordinate or insolent to his superior officer in the execution of his office; or

(*f*) refuses to superintend or assist in the making of any field-work or other military work of any description ordered to be made either in quarters or in the field; or

(*g*) strikes or otherwise ill-uses any military police-officer subordinate to him in rank or position; or,

(*h*) being in command at any post or on the march, and receiving a complaint that any one under his command has beaten or otherwise maltreated or oppressed any person, or has committed any riot or trespass, fails to report the case to the proper authority: or

(*i*) designedly or through neglect injures or loses, or fraudulently disposes of, his arms, clothes, tools, equipments, ammunition, accoutrements or regimental necessaries, or any such articles entrusted to him or belonging to any other person; or

(*j*) malingers, or feigns or produces disease or infirmity in himself, or intentionally delays his cure, or aggravates his disease or infirmity; or,

(*k*) with intent to render himself or any other person unfit for service, voluntarily causes hurt to himself or any other person; or

(*l*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*m*) plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or,

(*n*) being a sentry, sleeps upon his post or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*o*) deserts the service;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to three months' pay, or with both.

Minor punishments.

7. (*1*) The Commandant or, in his absence, the Second-in-Command may, without a formal trial, award to a military police-officer either of the following punishments for the commission of any petty offence against discipline which is not otherwise provided for in this Regulation or which is not of a sufficiently serious nature to call for a prosecution before a Criminal Court, that is to say,—

(*a*) imprisonment to the extent of fifteen or, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, thirty days in the quarter-guard or such other place as may be considered suitable, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances (other than subsistence-allowance) during its continuance;

(*b*) punishment-drill or extra duty, not exceeding thirty days in duration, with or without confinement to quarters.

(*2*) Either of these punishments may be awarded separately or in combination with the other or with any punishment under section 7 of Act V of 1861.

(*3*) An inspector, sub-inspector, subahdar or jamadar shall not be dismissed or reduced without the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Place of imprisonment.

8. A person sentenced under this Regulation to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months may, when he is not also dismissed from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands police-force, be confined, if the Chief Commissioner so directs, in the quarter-guard or such other place as the Chief Commissioner may consider suitable.

Conferment of magisterial powers on Commandant.

9. Notwithstanding anything in Act V of 1861 or in any other enactment for the time being in force, the Chief Commissioner may invest the Commandant with the powers of a Magistrate of any class for the purpose of enquiring into or trying any offence committed by a military police-officer and punishable under Act V of 1861 or this Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

STATEMENT.

(*Sections 2 and 3.*)

AFTER you have served for three years in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Military Police you may at any time apply to the Commandant for your discharge, and it will be granted to you on the expiration of two months from the date of your application unless it would cause the vacancies in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Military Police-force to exceed one-tenth of the sanctioned strength of that force; in that case you must remain until this objection is waived by competent authority or removed.

(Signature of police-officer in acknowledgment of the above having been read to him.) } *A. B.*

Signed in my presence after I have ascertained that *A. B.* understood the purport of what he signed. } *C. D.*, *Commandant.*

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 21st August, 1888.

No. 2252.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules under which certificates of age and nationality will be issued to Natives of India who are candidates for the examinations for the Indian Civil Service held in England :

General Rules applicable to all Candidates.

I.—A candidate for admission to compete in England for the Indian Civil Service is required before leaving India to obtain a certificate of age and nationality, signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides ; or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

Note.—In the case of a candidate who has proceeded to England without obtaining a certificate, the certificate may be granted to his father or guardian, provided that the latter produces the requisite evidence, and, when making the application, states when the candidate went to England, and where he has been residing during his stay in that country

II.—In order to obtain a certificate, a candidate is required, if resident in British India, to prove the date and place of his birth before the Magistrate of the district in which his family resides, or, if resident in a Native State, before the Political Officer of the State in which his family resides.

III.—A candidate must, if resident in British India, signify to the Secretary to Government of the Province or the Commissioner of the Division in which his family resides, his desire to compete not less than three months before the date on which he proposes to go to England. If resident within a Native State, he must signify his desire in like manner to the highest Political Officer accredited to the State within which his family resides. The officer to whom the application is made shall forward it for the purpose of enquiry to the Magistrate of the District or Political Officer of the State in which the applicant's family resides.

IV.—The Magistrate or Political Officer to whom such application has been forwarded shall call upon the candidate to appear and give evidence of the date and place of his birth and of his nationality within one month. He will carefully examine into the value of the evidence given, and forward a summary of it, with certified copies of all documents tendered, and his comments and opinion, to the officer who forwarded the application to him for enquiry.

V.—The documentary evidence which a candidate may be expected to produce comprises—

(*a*) The horoscope.

(*b*) Family books.

(*c*) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.

(*d*) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.

(*e*) If the candidate is matriculated, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in Form A.

Oral testimony of persons acquainted with the candidate's family, or otherwise able to give relevant evidence, will also be taken; and the candidate is required to comply, to the best of his power, with any requisition the Magistrate or Political Officer, as the case may be, may make in order to clear up any doubt as to the purport of the documentary proof.

VI.—Any declaration of age made after the application of these rules on the occasion of seeking admission to any university examination, educational institution, or Government office, or otherwise recorded in a formal and deliberate manner, will be taken as conclusive evidence in disproof of the subsequent assertion by the same person that he is of different age to that so declared or recorded.

Rules to apply to Candidates born in Her Majesty's Dominions.

VII.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, shall be satisfied by the papers submitted that the candidate has stated the date and place of his birth correctly, he will issue a certificate declaring that the candidate has submitted the proofs of his birth to the Magistrate of the district or the Political Officer of the State, as the case may

be, and has satisfied him that he was actually born on or about the date stated by him, *viz.*, the day of 18 , at , a place within Her Majesty's Dominions. Such certificate shall be given in the following form :

I hereby certify that , who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service, has submitted the proofs of his birth, and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, *viz*, the day of 18 , at , a place within Her Majesty's Dominions.

VIII.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, finds reason to disbelieve that the candidate was born on the day or at the place asserted by him, the certificate will be refused, and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service.

IX.—Where the date and place of birth have been formally registered in a register kept by any public officer in British India, an extract from the register, duly certified by the proper official, shall be accepted as sufficient proof of the date and place of the birth.

Rules to apply to Candidates not born within Her Majesty's Dominions.

X.—In addition to the particulars required by Rule II, a candidate not born in Her Majesty's Dominions must also prove that he is the son or grandson of a person born in those dominions.

XI.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be shall be satisfied by the papers submitted that the candidate has stated the date and place of his birth correctly, and has established the fact that, though born without the limits of Her Majesty's Dominions, he is the son or grandson of a person born in those dominions, he will issue a certificate in the following form :

I hereby certify that , who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service, has submitted the proofs of his birth, and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, *viz*, the day of 18 , and that he was born at , a place without Her Majesty's Dominions, but that he is the son/grandson of a person born in those dominions.

XII.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, finds reason to doubt that the candidate was born on the day asserted by him, or that he is the son or grandson of a person born in Her Majesty's Dominions, the certificate will be refused ; and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th August, 1888.

No. 304.—Mr. J G. Cordery, C.S.I., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 16th July, 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd August, 1888.

No. 1368.—The services of the Hon'ble R. F. Rampini and H. W. Gordon, of the Bengal Civil Service, officiating Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 24th and 10th September, 1888, respectively.

The 23rd August, 1888.

No. 1373.—The Hon'ble L. R. Tottenham, of the Bengal Civil Service, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 16th November next.

POLICE.

The 24th August, 1888.

No. 354.—The services of Lieutenant J. A. Vanrenen, 9th Bengal Infantry, Assistant Commandant Sagaing Military Police Battalion, Upper Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

PORT BLAIR.

The 21st August, 1888.

No. 603.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Rawalpindi Circle, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars during the absence of Colonel T. Cadell, V.C., on furlough, or until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1888.

No. 1588-*G*.—The services of Sir J. W. Tyler, KT., M.D., C.I.E., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, recently employed on special temporary duty in the Dholepore State, are replaced at the disposal of the

Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 15th July, 1888.

No. 1595-*G.*—Lieutenant C. Archer, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and Assistant Political Agent at Thal-Chotiali, has passed, with credit, in the subjects prescribed under clause A of the Rules for the Examination of Junior Officers in the Political Department.

No. 1507-*G.*—Surgeon-Major R. Caldecott, Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, and of the Goona Political Agency, and attached to the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, and to the Western Malwa Political Agency, is granted privilege leave, for one month and twenty days, with effect from the 12th August, 1888, or the subsequent date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 1599-*G.*—The following extract from regimental orders issued by the Commandant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, dated Kherwara, the 25th July, 1888, is confirmed:

Consequent on the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, Lieutenant C. Hutton Dawson will revert to his original appointment of officiating Adjutant, and will perform the duties of Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, subject to confirmation.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Notification by the Government of Bombay in the General Department, dated the 8th August, 1888.

No. 2755.—The following Notification is published for general information:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Aden Pilgrims and Paupers Regulation, 1887, the Political Resident at Aden, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, hereby prohibits, with effect on and from the 1st day of October, 1888—

(*a*) the conveyance to Aden by any ship-master or other person from any port or place and in any vessel or means of conveyance whatever of any indigent person;

(*b*) the landing at Aden of any indigent person from any vessel whatever;

(*c*) the rendering of aid by any shipping-master or other person to any indigent person to land at Aden, and the wilful permission of the landing of any such person at Aden on the part of any shipping-master or other person.

This prohibition applies only to indigent persons, whether pilgrims or not, who are natives of Asia or Africa.

The Aden Pilgrims and Paupers Regulation, 1887, was published in the *Gazette of India* for 1887, Part I, page 437, and in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1887, Part I, pages 755-56.

(Sd.) A. G. F. HOGG, *Brigr.-Genl.*,

Political Resident, Aden.

ADEN,

12th July, 1888.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

(Sd.) J. NUGENT,

Chief Secretary to Government.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 21st August, 1888.

No. 4628.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

July 1888. **(Lakhs of Rupees.)**

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I., page 497.]	IN JULY. 1888-89.	IN JULY. 1887-88.	TO END OF JULY. 1888-89.	TO END OF JULY. 1887-88.	WHOLE YEAR. Budget, 1888-89.	WHOLE YEAR. Actuals, Preliminary, 1887-88.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	95	1,01	7,21	7,16	23,68	23,81
Opium	71	69	2,76	2,71	8,46	8,52
Salt	47	44	2,72	2,35	8,12	6,67
Stamps	38	37	1,40	1,34	3,85	3,88
Excise	38	37	1,55	1,48	4,61	4,53
Provincial Rates	15	15	1,06	1,03	3,01	3,08
Customs	9	8	42	41	1,37	1,35
Assessed Taxes	17	17	47	40	1,34	1,33
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	3	3	10	9	46	43
Registration	3	3	12	11	31	31
Tributes from Native States	4	2	18	13	77	73
Other Civil Revenue	22	22	95	92	3,21	3,14
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	3,62	3,58	18,94	18,13	59,19	57,78
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 19	— 17	— 1,24	— 1,09	— 4,15	— 3,85
Opium	— 2	— 2	— 1,68	— 1,45	— 2,55	— 2,43
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,83	— 1,80	— 6,88	— 6,71	— 22,63	— 21,44
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 2,04	— 1,99	— 9,80	— 9,25	— 29,33	— 27,72
Extraordinary Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 19	+ 12	+ 45	+ 27	+ 95	+ 75
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 1	...	...	— 5	— 2	— 5
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 21	+ 17	+ 1,85	+ 1,83	+ 3,73	+ 3,98
Do. Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	...	...	...	— 10	— 48	— 68
Military Receipts	+ 4	+ 8	+ 20	+ 24	+ 1,13	+ 1,02
Military Issues	— 1,08	— 1,20	— 4,62	— 4,87	— 14,50	— 14,84
Telegraph Receipts	+ 4	+ 4	+ 17	+ 18	— 4	— 8
Do. Issues	— 5	— 5	— 20	— 21		
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 48	+ 44	+ 2,32	+ 1,89	— 2,26	+ 6,64
" " Issues	— 63	— 60	— 2,70	— 2,60		— 7,99
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 27	+ 28	+ 1,35	+ 1,44	+ 2,77	+ 4,04
" " " Issues	— 10	— 12	— 52	— 54		— 1,50
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 19	+ 17	+ 60	+ 49	— 5,80	+ 1,77
" " Issues	— 52	— 64	— 2,33	— 2,53		— 7,41
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 95	— 1,31	— 3,43	— 4,56	— 14,52	— 14,35
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	+ 2,95	+ 67	+ 2,95	+ 2,01	+ 3,00	+ 5,50
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 1	— 5	+ 9	— 50	— 5	— 9
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 52	— 54	— 2,18	— 2,49	— 5,33	— 6,09
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 10 per £	— 1,01	— 96	— 5,05	— 5,26	— 14,85	— 14,36
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	— 15	— 10	+ 1	+ 5	— 26	+ 2
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+ 1,28	— 98	— 4,18	— 6,19	— 17,49	— 15,02
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 1,91	— 70	+ 1,53	— 1,87	— 2,15	+ 69
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,50	12,03	13,88	13,20	13,73	13,19
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,41	11,33	15,41	11,33	11,58	13,88

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd August, 1888.

No. 4608.—Mr. E. J. Dean, Superintendent of Government Printing, India, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 10th September, 1888.

Mr. A. Sanderson, Deputy Superintendent of Government Printing, India, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Government Printing, India, during Mr. Dean's absence on privilege leave.

The 23rd August, 1888.

No. 4606.—Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st August, 1888, on reversion from the Punjab Civil Secretariat.

Mr. Bleazby has been granted privilege leave for one month from the afternoon of the 1st August, 1888.

No. 4633.—Mr. R. C. Chapman, Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Madras, has been granted leave on medical certificate for three months from the 5th August, 1888.

STATISTICS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Lights, &c.

The 24th August, 1888.

No. 4545.—In accordance with the provisions of section 16 of Act IX. of 1879 (an Act to amend the law relating to coast-lights in the eastern part of the Bay of Bengal), the Governor-General in Council has directed the publication of the following statement of receipts and expenditure on account of the Burma coast-lights during the year ending 31st March, 1888 :

Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	Expenditure.	Rs. a. p.
Gross Receipts	2,08,157 10 9	Alguada Reef ...	28,711 0 0
Refunds	1,242 13 6	Oyster Island ...	15,525 0 0
		Table Island—Cocos ...	11,669 0 0
		Eastern Groove ...	4,683 0 0
		China Buckeer ...	6,879 0 0
		Reef Island - Tavoy ...	3,624 0 0
		Double Island ...	6,465 0 0
		Savage Island ...	5,184 0 0
		Lightship "Krishna" ...	33,851 0 0
		Lightship "Colombo" ...	5,522 0 0
		Relief Establishment ...	5,413 0 0
		Allowance to Inspector ...	1,200 0 0
Total ...	2,06,914 13 3	Total ...	1,28,726 0 0

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th August, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 676.—Captain T. E. Rowan, R.A., to officiate as Ordnance Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 16th August, 1888, *vice* Lieutenant M. S. C. Campbell, R.A., officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, confirmed in that class.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 677.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Hector Travers Dennys, Manchester Regiment, Wing Officer, 28th Bengal Infantry,—30th May, 1887.

Lieutenant John Henderson Oswald, Hampshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 4th Bengal Infantry,—1st June, 1887.

No. 678.—Lieutenant Clarence Thomas Willoughby Forth, Connaught Rangers, officiating Wing Officer, 23rd Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 29th January, 1887, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 679.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Colonel G. L. K. Hewett, Bengal S. C., Commandant, Erinpura Irregular Force, (p. a.) for 182 days. Pension service—33rd year commenced 4th March, 1888.

Lieutenant K. P. Burne, Bengal S. C., 4th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 23rd October, 1887. This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 222 of 1888.

No. 680.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary R. Hardaker, Commissariat Department, is granted furlough in India, (m. c.) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875, with effect from the 3rd January, 1888. This cancels the leave granted to him in G. G. O. No. 992 of 1887.

No. 681.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Major W. J. A. Birch, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for two months.

Lieutenant W. L. Maxwell, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for two months.

No. 682.—Colonel H. R. Wintle, Infantry, is permitted to reside out of India.

PENSIONS.

No. 683.—Conductor John McMinn, of the Public Works Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 684.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

To be Colonels in the Army.

Dated 20th August, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Young.

Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Alexander Rowlandson, Madras S. C.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 685.—*16th Bengal Cavalry*—

Ressaidar Hem Ráj to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Hukam Singh, promoted;

Jemadar Bishn Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Hukam Singh, promoted, and Dafadar Chandá Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bishn Singh, promoted,—

with effect from the 24th August, 1888.

No. 686.—*25th Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Chúr to be Subadar, *vice* Ghasíta, invalided, with effect from the 16th July, 1888.

Havildar Rám Kishan to be Jemadar, *vice* Khema, invalided;

Havildar Níl Kanth to be Jemadar, *vice* Búta Singh, invalided;

Havildar Phalli Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Baja, invalided,—

with effect from the 1st May, 1888.

Havildar Hussain Bakhsh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chúr, promoted, with effect from the 16th July, 1888.

No. 687.—*29th Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Mitt Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Sher Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Náráyan Singh, invalided, with effect from the 1st June, 1888.

No. 688.—In G. G. O. No. 672 of 1888, *for* "5th Bengal Cavalry" *read* "5th Bengal Infantry."

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 689.—The following promotions are made in the Apothecary Branch of the Subordinate Medical Department:

First grade Apothecary William Biggie to be second grade Senior Apothecary, from the 6th June, 1888, *vice* T. T. Beachwood, deceased.

Temporary second grade Apothecary William Croydon is confirmed from the 6th June, 1888, *vice* Biggie, promoted.

Temporary second grade Assistant Apothecary William John McHale is confirmed from the 17th May, 1888, *vice* J. Morton, resigned.

Temporary second grade Assistant Apothecary Michael Courtney is confirmed from the 6th June, 1888, *vice* Croydon, confirmed.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 690.—Brigade-Surgeon George Sackville Sutherland, M.D., is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 26th June, 1888, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 691.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion in, and admission to, the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified:

MADRAS.

To the 1st class with the title of Sardar Bahádur.

Subadar Muhammad Usman, *Bahádur*, 17th Madras Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Muhammad Kasim, *Sardar Bahádur*, deceased,—27th February, 1888.

To the 2nd class with the title of Bahádur.

Subadar-Major Purusthamah, 15th Madras Infantry, *vice* Subadar Muhammad Usman, *Bahádur*, promoted,—27th February, 1888.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 692.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned sepoys of the 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Regiment, Panjab Frontier Force, to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit:

No. 2684, SEPOY INDARBIR THÁPA and No. 2685, SEPOY MOTI RAM THÁPA.—For conspicuous gallantry, on the 18th June, 1888, on the Black Mountain, Hazara, in having, when forming part of the rear guard of a detachment of their regiment, stood over and defended the persons of Major Battye and Captain Urmston, who were dangerously wounded, until both these officers and the rest of the rear guard having been killed by the enemy, they were ordered by the native officer in charge of the party to retire.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th August, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 18th and the 24th August, 1888:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Royal Engineers ...	Lieutenant H. G. Harvey ...	10th August, 1888.	Shelabagh, in the Khojak Pass.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 4th and the 24th August, 1888.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
George Veitch Moore (a)	Lieutenant	2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles.	27th February, 1888.	Intestate ...	367 0 6	...	23rd October, 1888.

(a) *Widow*—Mrs. Moore.
Address—28, Grove, Bedford, England.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th August, 1888.

No. 240.—Mr. H. J. Oddie, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, and officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is, as a temporary arrangement, posted to the Office of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.

The 20th August, 1888.

No. 241.—With the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased (in continuation of Public Works Department Notification No. 150, dated 17th May, 1888) to admit the undermentioned Engineers with European training appointed to the Public Works Department in India to the benefits of the more favourable pension rules for Civil Engineers, published in Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce No. 449, dated 18th April, 1884:

Mr. R. D. Bayley.
Mr. P. B. Roberts.

The 23rd August, 1888.

No. 242.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the Kheralu Extension of His Highness the Gaekwar's Mehsana-Vadnagar Railway.

TELEGRAPH.

The 23rd August, 1888.

No. 243.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 226, dated the 1st August, 1888, for the words "privilege leave", *read* "furlough".

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd August, 1888:

NO. 9 OF 1888.

A bill to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1865, the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, and the Court-fees Act, 1870, and to make provision with respect to certain other matters.

X of 1865. V of 1881. VII of 1870. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1865, the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, and the Court-fees Act, 1870, and to make provision with respect to certain other matters; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Probate and Administration Act, 1888; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1889.

Indian Succession Act, 1865.

Amendment of section 254, Act X, 1865.

2. For the last forty-two words of section 254 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, the following shall be substituted, namely: X of 1865.

"he having undertaken to administer the same, and, on the requisition of this Court, to make a true inventory of the said property and credits and exhibit the same in this Court at or before the expiration of six months from the date of this grant, and also, on a like requisition, to render to this Court a true account of the said property and credits within one year from the same date."

Amendment of section 255, Act X, 1865.

3. For the last forty-five words of section 255 of the same Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

"he having undertaken to administer the same, and, on the requisition of this Court, to make a true inventory of the said property and credits and exhibit the same in this Court at or before the expiration of six months from the date of this grant, and also, on a like requisition, to render to this Court a true account of the said property and credits within one year from the same date."

Substitution of new section for section 277, Act X, 1865.

4. For section 277 of the same Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Inventory and account.

"277. (*1*) An executor or administrator shall, on the requisition of the Court which granted the probate or letters of administration, exhibit in that Court, within six months from the date of the grant, or within such further time as that Court may appoint in its requisition, an inventory containing a full and true estimate of all the property in possession, and all the credits, and also all the debts owing by any person to which the executor or administrator is entitled in that character, and on a like requisition shall in like manner, within one year from the date aforesaid or within such further time as the Court may appoint in its requisition, exhibit an account of the estate, showing the assets which have come to his hands and the manner in which they have been applied or disposed of.

"(*2*) Failure to comply with a requisition of the Court for an inventory or account under this section shall be deemed to be an offence under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code, and the submission of an intentionally false inventory or account shall be deemed to be an offence under section 193 of that Code. XLV of 186[0]

"(*3*) The High Court may from time to time prescribe the form in which an inventory or account under this section is to be exhibited."

Probate and Administration Act, 1881.

Amendment of section 76, Act V, 1881.

5. For the portion of section 76 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, beginning with the words "he having undertaken to administer the same" and ending with the words "within one year from the same date", the following shall be substituted, namely:

"he having undertaken to administer the same, and, on the requisition of this Court, to make a true inventory of the said property and credits and exhibit the same in this Court at or before the expiration of six months from the date of this grant, and also, on a like requisition, to render to this Court a true account of the said property and credits within one year from the same date."

Amendment of section 77, Act V, 1881.

6. For the portion of section 77 of the same Act beginning with the words "he having undertaken to administer the same" and ending with the words "within one year from the same date", the following shall be substituted, namely:

"he having undertaken to administer the same, and, on the requisition of this Court, to make a true inventory of the said property and credits and exhibit the same in this Court at or before the expiration of six months from the date of this grant, and also, on a like requisition, to render to this Court a true account of the said property and credits within one year from the same date."

Substitution of new section for section 90, Act V, 1881.

7. For section 90 of the same Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Power of executor or administrator to dispose of property.

"90. (1) An executor or administrator has, subject to the provisions of this section, power to dispose, as he thinks fit, of all or any of the property for the time being vested in him under section 4.

"(2) The power of an executor to dispose of immoveable property so vested in him is subject to any restriction which may be imposed in this behalf by the will appointing him, unless probate has been granted to him and the Court which granted the probate permits him by an order in writing, notwithstanding the restriction, to dispose of any immoveable property specified in the order in a manner permitted by the order.

"(3) An administrator may not, without the previous permission of the Court by which the letters of administration were granted,—

(a) mortgage, charge or transfer by sale, gift, exchange or otherwise any immoveable property for the time being vested in him under section 4, or

(b) lease any such property for a term exceeding five years.

"(4) A disposal of property by an executor or administrator in contravention of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), as the case may be, is voidable at the instance of any other person interested in the property.

"(5) Before any probate or letters of administration is or are granted under this Act there shall be endorsed thereon a copy of sub-sections (1), (2) and (4), or of sub-sections (1), (3) and (4), as the case may be.

"(6) A probate or letters of administration shall not be rendered invalid by reason of the endorsement required by the last foregoing sub-section not having been made thereon, nor shall the absence of such an endorsement authorise an executor or administrator to act otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section."

Substitution of new section for section 98, Act V, 1881.

8. For section 98 of the same Act the following shall be substituted, namely:

Inventory and account.

"98. (1) An executor or administrator shall, on the requisition of the Court which granted the probate or letters of administration, exhibit in that Court, within six months from the date of the grant, or within such further time as that Court may appoint in its requisition, an inventory containing a full and true estimate of all the property in possession, and all the credits, and also all the debts owing by any person to which the executor or administrator is entitled in that character, and on a like requisition shall in like manner, within one year from the date aforesaid or within such further time as the Court may appoint in its requisition, exhibit an account of the estate, showing the assets which have come to his hands and the manner in which they have been applied or disposed of.

"(2) Failure to comply with a requisition of the Court for a inventory or account under this section shall be deemed to be an offence under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code, and the submission of an intentionally false inventory or account shall be deemed to be an offence under section 193 of that Code. X

"(3) The High Court may from time to time prescribe the form in which an inventory or account under this section is to be exhibited."

Court-fees Act, 1870.

Repeal of article 16, Schedule II, Act VII, 1870.

9. Article 16 (Administration-bond) of the second schedule to the Court-fees Act, 1870, is hereby repealed. V

Miscellaneous.

Validation of acts under grants of administration already made.

10. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, an executor or administrator to whom a grant of probate or of letters of administration with copy of the will annexed was made before the first day of April, 1881, under the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, or an executor or administrator to whom a grant of probate or of letters of administration has been made before the commencement of this Act, under the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, shall be deemed to have had and to have power to dispose, as he might or may think fit, of all or any of the property of the deceased which was or is for the time being vested in him. V X

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed to validate any disposal of property by an executor or administrator which has before the commencement of this Act been declared by any competent Court to be invalid.

11. (1) Any penalty or forfeiture under section 19G or section 19H of the Court-fees Act, 1870, may, on the certificate of the Chief Controlling Revenue-authority, be recovered from the executor or administrator as if it were an arrear of land-revenue by any Collector in any part of British India.

Recovery of penalties and forfeitures under Act VII, 1870.

(2) The Chief Controlling Revenue-authority may remit the whole or any part of any such penalty or forfeiture.

12. The following portion of section 7, clause (3), of the Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council No. VII of 1880, entitled the Public Demands' Recovery Act, 1880, namely:

Repeal of part of section 7 (3), Bengal Act VII of 1880.

"or in the following sections and portions of the following Act passed by the Governor General in Council, that is to say, in Act VII of 1870, 'the Court-fees Act,' sections 19G, 19H,"

hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

UNDER section 90 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, an executor or administrator has power, with the consent of the Court by which the grant of probate or of letters of administration was made, to dispose of the property of the deceased, either wholly or in part, in such manner as he thinks fit.

A proviso to the section enacts that the Court may, when granting probate or letters of administration, exempt the executor or administrator from the necessity of obtaining such consent as to the whole or any specified part of the assets of the deceased.

It has been represented to the Government of India that it is only recently that the restrictive effect of this section has been realised, and that Hindus have gone on taking out probates and letters of administration and acting under them as if they had the same effect as probates, and letters of administration with copy of the will annexed, had under the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, up to the first day of April, 1881. They now find that such of their transfers of property as they had not power to make under Hindu law are invalid. It appears also that for some years after Act V of 1881 had come into force no distinction was made in the Public Debt Office between the powers of European and those of Asiatic executors.

The confusion caused by the restricted form of probate and administration under the Act of 1881 is so serious as in the opinion of competent authorities to render retrospective as well as prospective legislation necessary.

In these circumstances it is proposed by section 7 of the Bill to substitute for section 90 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, a section conferring on an executor or administrator an absolute power of disposal over moveable property, but, as regards immoveable property, subjecting an executor ordinarily to such restrictions, if any, as are imposed on him by the will appointing him, and an administrator to restrictions similar to those imposed on a guardian by Acts XL of 1858 and XX of 1864. It is also proposed by section 10 of the Bill to confer on persons who have already taken out probate or letters of administration under Act V of 1881 the unrestricted powers, prospectively and retrospectively, which under the Hindu Wills Act used to be conferred, and under the Indian Succession Act are conferred, on executors and administrators.

It is further proposed by section 10 of the Bill to remove a doubt whether section 90 of the Act of 1881 is to be construed, with respect to transfers made after the first day of April, 1881, as applying to executors and administrators to whom probates, and letters of administration with copy of the will annexed, were granted under the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, before that day.

2. The other sections of the Bill are of secondary importance.

Sections 4 and 8 will enable Courts which are not Courts of Record, and cannot punish for such contempt as is involved in the omission to submit an inventory or account, to insist in proper cases, either in the interests of the revenue or at the instance of a person interested in the administration of an estate, on the submission of such documents as Acts X of 1865 and V of 1881 now require to be submitted in all cases, without, however, making any express provision for enforcing their submission.

Sections 2 and 3 are subsidiary to section 4, and sections 5 and 6 to section 8.

Section 9 is designed to remove a doubt which has existed since the enactment of article 2 of the first schedule to the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, with respect to the stamp to which an administration-bond under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, is liable.

Sections 11 and 12 are suggested by the Public Demands' Recovery Act (Bengal), VII of 1880.

The 17th August, 1888. ANDREW R. SCOBLE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd August, 1888:

NO. 10 OF 1888.

THE SUCCESSION CERTIFICATE BILL.

CONTENTS.

SECTIONS.

A bill to facilitate the collection of debts on successions and afford protection to parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the collection of debts on successions and afford protection to parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Title, commencement, extent and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Succession Certificate Act, 1888.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1889; and

(*3*) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of Upper Burma; [Act XX of 1886, s. 6 (2).]

(*4*) But a certificate shall not be granted thereunder with respect to any debt or security to which a right can be established by probate or letters of administration under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or by probate of a will to which the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, applies, or by letters of administration with a copy of such a will annexed. [Act XXVII of 1860, s. 23; and Act XXI of 1870, s. 2.] X of 1865. XXI of 1870.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The enactments specified in the first schedule are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

(*2*) But nothing in this Act shall affect any certificate granted before the commencement of this Act under Act XXVII of 1860 or any enactment repealed by that Act or under the Regulation of the Bombay Code No. VIII of 1827.

(*3*) Any enactment except section 152 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, or any document, referring to any enactment repealed by this Act shall, so far as may be, be V of 1881.

The Succession Certificate Bill.

(Sections 3-10.)

construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

[Act I of 1868, s. 2 (12).] (1) "District Court" means a Court presided over by a District Judge: and

[New.] (2) "security" means—

(a) any promissory note, debenture, stock or other security of the Government of India;

(b) any bond, debenture or annuity charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India;

(c) any stock or debenture of, or share in, a company or other incorporated institution;

(d) any debenture or other security for money issued by, or on behalf of, a local authority;

(e) any other security which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a security for the purposes of this Act.

Restriction on recovery of debts from debtors of deceased persons.

[Act XXVII of 1860, s. 2.] 4. (1) No debtor of any deceased person shall be compelled by any Court to pay his debt to any person claiming to be entitled to the effects of any deceased person or any part thereof except on the production of a probate or letters of administration or of a certificate granted under this Act and having that debt specified therein, or granted under Act XXVII of 1860 or an enactment repealed by that Act or under the Regulation of the Bombay Code No. VIII of 1827.

[New.] (2) The word "debt" in sub-section (1) includes any debt except rent, revenue or profits payable in respect of land used for agricultural purposes.

Court having jurisdiction to grant certificate.

[Act XXVII of 1860, s. 3.] 5. The District Court within the jurisdiction of which the deceased ordinarily resided at the time of his death, or if at that time he had no fixed place of residence then within the jurisdiction of which any part of the property of the deceased may be found, may grant a certificate under this Act.

Application for certificate.

[Act V of 1881, s. 64.] 6. (1) Application for such a certificate must be made to the District Court by a petition signed and verified by or on behalf of the applicant in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for the signing and verification of a plaint by or on behalf of a plaintiff, and setting forth the following particulars, namely: [XIV of 1882.]

(a) the time and place of the death of the deceased and his ordinary residence at the time of his death;

(b) the family and other relatives of the deceased and their respective residences;

(c) the right in which the petitioner claims;

(d) the absence of any impediment under section 1, sub-section (4), to the grant of the certificate; and

(e) the debts and securities in respect of which the certificate is applied for.

(2) If the petition contains any averment which the person verifying it knows or believes to be false, that person shall be subject to punishment according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force for the punishment of giving or fabricating false evidence. [Act V of 1881, s. 68.]

Procedure on application.

7. (1) If the District Court is satisfied that there is ground for entertaining the application, it shall fix a day for the hearing thereof and cause notice of the application and of the day fixed for the hearing— [Guardians and Wards Bill, s. 11.]

(a) to be served on any person to whom, in the opinion of the Court, special notice of the application should be given, and

(b) to be posted on some conspicuous part of the court-house and published in such other manner, if any, as the Court, subject to any rules made by the High Court in this behalf, thinks fit,

and upon the day fixed, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, shall proceed to determine the right to the certificate.

(2) The High Court may, on application made by petition and on cause shown to its satisfaction, suspend the granting of the certificate by the District Court, and may direct such further proceedings for the investigation of the right to the certificate as it thinks fit. [Act XXVII of 1860, s. 6.]

Contents of certificate.

8. When the District Court grants a certificate, it shall therein specify the debts and securities set forth in the application for the certificate and may thereby empower the person to whom the certificate is granted to receive interest or dividends on the securities specified therein or on any of them, or to negotiate the securities or any of them. [Succession Certificate Bill, 1883, s. 3; and Act XXVII of 1860, s. 8.]

Effect of certificate.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the certificate of the District Court shall, with respect to the debts and securities specified therein, be conclusive of the representative title of the person to whom the certificate is granted, and shall, notwithstanding any contravention of section 1, sub-section (4), or other defect, afford full indemnity to all debtors of the deceased paying their debts to that person. [Act XXVII of 1860, s. 4.]

Requisition of bond from grantee of certificate.

10. (1) The District Court may require, as a condition precedent to the granting of a certificate, that the person to whom it proposes to make the grant shall give a bond to the Judge of the Court to enure for the benefit of the Judge for the time being, with one or more surety or sureties, for rendering an account of debts and securities received by him and for indemnity of persons who may be entitled to the whole or any part of those debts and securities. [Act XXVII of 1860, s. 5; and Act V of 1881, ss. 78 and 79.]

(2) The Court may, on application made by petition and on cause shown to its satisfaction, and upon such terms as to security, or providing that the money received be paid into Court, or otherwise as the Court thinks fit, assign the bond to some proper person, and that person shall thereupon be entitled to sue on the bond in his own name as if it had been originally given to him, instead of to the Judge of the Court, and to recover, as trustee for all persons

The Succession Certificate Bill.

(Sections 11-18.)

interested, such amount as may be recoverable thereunder.

[Act XXVII of 1860, ss. 9, 10 and 11.]

Appointment of trustee in case of disputed succession.

11. (*1*) Where there is a dispute among persons claiming as the representatives of a deceased person to be jointly entitled to be proprietors of any securities, the District Court, on the application of any of the claimants and on cause shown to its satisfaction, may, so far as regards the securities, grant a certificate under this Act to a person appointed by the Court to act as trustee under this section, and shall specify in the certificate the securities and the several persons appearing to such trustee to be the proprietors thereof and their respective shares therein.

(*2*) The trustee shall be entitled by virtue of such certificate to receive and give discharges for the interest or dividends on the securities, and shall account for and pay the interest or dividends to the several persons specified in the certificate to be thereunto entitled, according to the shares therein set forth, and may act for those persons in all other respects concerning the securities, and shall be entitled to receive such commission, not exceeding one per centum, on the sums received and paid by him, as the Court thinks fit.

(*3*) If any such dispute among persons claiming to be proprietors of any securities is not ended within two years from the date of the certificate granted under sub-section (*1*), the trustee may apportion the principal sum of the securities rateably among the parties appearing from the certificate to be proprietors thereof, and may apply for and receive new securities from the proper officer appointed to issue them in the respective names of the several parties certified to be entitled thereto.

(*4*) The receipt of the trustee for such new securities, by endorsement on the old securities or otherwise, shall be a legal discharge against the disputing parties claiming to be entitled to the several amounts for which the securities are issued.

(*5*) If the amount of the securities in dispute or any part thereof is not sufficient to admit of their rateable division according to the rules applicable to the issue of such securities, the trustee may sell and dispose of the disputed securities, or such part as may be necessary, and apportion the proceeds thereof among the parties certified to be entitled to receive the same.

(*6*) A certificate granted to a trustee appointed under this section shall supersede any previous certificate so far as the previous certificate relates to the securities specified in the certificate granted to the trustee.

[Act XXVII of 1860, s. 7.]

Local extent of certificate.

12. A certificate under this Act shall have effect throughout the whole of British India.

[Act XXVII of 1860, s. 6: 7 Bom. H. C. R., A. C., 71: 8 W. R., C. R., 376: 17 W. R., C. R., 566: I. L. R. 1 Cal. 127, 6 Cal. 40, and 1 All. 287: and Punjab Record, Civil Judgment No. 103 of 1888.]

Appeal.

13. (*1*) An appeal shall lie to the High Court from an order of a District Court granting or refusing or, on review, revoking a certificate under this Act, and the High Court may, if it thinks fit, by its order on the appeal declare the person to whom the certificate should be granted and direct the District Court, on application being made therefor, to grant it accordingly, in supersession of the certificate, if any, already granted.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), and of Chapters XLVI and XLVII of the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by section 647 of that Code, an order of a District Court under this Act shall be final. [I. L. R. 1 Cal. 101 and 1 All. 287. XIV of 1882.]

[Act XXVII of 1860, ss. 7 and 13.]

Effect on certificate of a previous certificate or of previous probate or letters of administration.

14. Save as provided by this Act, a certificate thereunder in respect of any debts or securities shall be invalid if such a certificate has been previously granted in respect of the debts or securities or if a grant of probate or letters of administration has been previously made in respect of the estate including them.

[Act V of 1881, s. 152, and s. 2 (3) of this Bill.] V of 1881.

Effect on certificate of subsequent probate or letters of administration.

15. (*1*) A grant of probate or letters of administration under the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, in respect of an estate shall be deemed to supersede any certificate previously granted under this Act in respect of any debts or securities included in the estate.

(*2*) When at the time of the grant of the probate or letters any suit or other proceeding instituted by the holder of the certificate regarding any such debt or security is pending, the person to whom the grant is made shall, on applying to the Court in which the suit or proceeding is pending, be entitled to take the place of the holder of the certificate in the suit or proceeding.

[Act XXVII of 1860, ss. 6, 11 and 14.]

Validation of payments made in good faith to holders of invalid certificates.

16. Where a certificate under this Act has been superseded wholly or in part, or is invalid, by reason of the grant of a certificate to a trustee under section 11, or to a person named in an order of the High Court under section 13, or by reason of the certificate having been revoked, or by reason of a certificate having been previously granted, or by reason of a grant of probate or letters of administration, or for any other cause, all payments made to, and dealings had with, the holder of the superseded or invalid certificate in ignorance of its supersession or invalidity shall be held good against claims under any other certificate or under the probate or letters of administration.

[Act XXVII of 1860, ss. 21 and 22.]

Extension of certificate.

17. (*1*) A District Court may from time to time, on the application of the holder of a certificate under this Act, extend the certificate to any debt or security not originally specified therein, and every such extension shall have the same effect as if the debt or security to which the certificate is extended had been originally specified therein.

(*2*) Upon the extension of a certificate, powers with respect to the receiving of interest or dividends on, or the negotiation of, any security to which the certificate has been extended may be conferred, and a bond for the purposes mentioned in section 10 may be required, in the same manner as upon the original grant of a certificate.

[New.]

Forms of certificate and extended certificate.

18. Certificates shall be granted and extensions of certificates shall be made, as nearly as circumstances admit, in the forms set forth in the second schedule.

The Succession Certificate Bill.

(Sections 19-23.)

19. Where a District Court has not conferred on the holder of a certificate any power with respect to a security specified in the certificate, or has only empowered him to receive interest or dividends on the security, the Court may, on application made by petition and on cause shown to its satisfaction, amend the certificate by conferring one or other of the powers mentioned in section 8, or by substituting for the power to receive interest or dividends a power to negotiate the security, as the case may be.

Amendment of certificate in respect of powers as to securities.

20. For Nos. 11 and 12 of the second schedule to the Court-fees Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

New articles substituted for articles 11 and 12, Schedule I, Act VII, 1870.

Number.		Proper fee.
"11. Probate of a will or letters of administration with or without will annexed.	If the amount or value of the property in respect of which the grant of probate or letters is made exceeds one thousand rupees.	Two per centum on such amount or value: provided that when, after a certificate has been granted under the Succession Certificate Act, 1888, or any enactment repealed by that Act, in respect of any property included in an estate, a grant of probate or letters of administration is made in respect of the same estate, the fee payable in respect of the latter grant shall be reduced by the amount of the fee paid in respect of the former grant.
"12. Certificate under the Succession Certificate Act, 1888.	In any case.	Two per centum on the amount or value of any debt or security specified in the certificate under section 8 of the Act, and three per centum on the amount or value of any debt or security to which the certificate is extended under section 17 of the Act. NOTE.—(1) The amount of a debt is its amount, including interest, on the day on which the inclusion of the debt in the certificate is applied for, so far as such amount can be ascertained. (2) Whether or not any power with respect to a security specified in a certificate has been conferred under the Act, and, where such a power has been so conferred, whether the power is for the receiving of interest or dividends on, or for the negotiation of, the security, the value of the security is its market-value on the day on which the inclusion of the security in the certificate is applied for, so far as such value can be ascertained."

21. (1) Every application for a certificate or for the extension of a certificate must be accompanied by a deposit of a sum equal to the fee payable under article 12 of the first schedule to the Court-fees Act, 1870, in respect of the certificate or extension applied for.

Mode of collecting court-fees on certificates.

(2) Every objection to the grant of a certificate must, when the objector claims, but has not made an application for, the grant of the certificate to himself, be accompanied by a like deposit.

(3) If the application or the claim is allowed, the sum deposited by the applicant or by the objector, as the case may be, shall be expended, under the direction of the Court, in the purchase of the stamp to be used for denoting the fee payable as aforesaid.

(4) Any sum received under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), and not expended under sub-section (3), shall be refunded to the person who deposited it.

22. Where a certificate in the form, as nearly as circumstances admit, of the second schedule has been granted to a resident within a Foreign State by the British representative accredited to the State, or where a certificate so granted has been extended in such form by such representative, the certificate shall, when stamped in accordance with the provisions of the Court-fees Act, 1870, with respect to certificates under this Act, have the same effect in British India as a certificate granted or extended under this Act.

Effect of certificate granted or extended by British representative in Foreign State.

23. (1) No decision under this Act upon any question of right between any parties shall be held to bar the trial of the same question in any other suit or proceeding between the same parties, and nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the liability of any person who may receive the

Effect of decisions under this Act, and liability of holders of certificates thereunder.

The Succession Certificate Bill.

(Sections 24-26. The First Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)
(The Second Schedule.—Forms of certificate and extended certificate.)

whole or any part of any debt or security to account therefor to the person lawfully entitled thereto:

(2) But a suit shall not lie against a trustee appointed under section 11 in respect of anything done by him in accordance with the provisions of that section.

Prohibition of exercise of certain powers by curators.

24. (1) Where a certificate has been granted under this Act or any enactment repealed by this Act, or a grant of probate or letters of administration has been made, a curator appointed under Act XIX of 1841 shall not exercise any authority lawfully belonging to the holder of the certificate or to the executor or administrator:

(2) But persons who have paid debts or rents to a curator authorised by a Court to receive them shall be indemnified, and the curator shall be responsible for the payment thereof to the person who has obtained the certificate, probate or letters of administration, as the case may be.

Effect of certain probates and letters.

25. Any probate or letters of administration granted before the first day of April, 1881, by any Supreme or High Court of Judicature in any case in which the deceased person was not a British subject within the meaning of the charter of the Court and any assets belonging to him were at the time of his death within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court shall, for the purpose of the recovery of debts, the protection of persons paying debts, and the negotiation of securities included in the estate of the deceased, be deemed to have and to have had the effect which a grant of probate or letters of administration has under the Indian Succession Act, 1865:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to validate any disposal of property by an executor or administrator which has before the commencement of this Act been declared by any competent Court to be invalid.

Amendment of Court-fees Act, 1870, and Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827.

26. In the Court-fees Act, 1870, section 19, clause viii, the word "or" shall be inserted between the words "probate of a will" and the words "letters of administration": and in the Regulation of the Bombay Code No. VIII of 1827, section 11, the word and figures "section 10" shall be substituted for the words and figures "sections 9 and 10."

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 2.*)

Number and year.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
Acts of the Governor-General in Council.		
XXVII of 1860.	Collection of debts on successions.	So much as has not been repealed.
Acts of the Governor-General in Council—contd.		
VII of 1870	Court-fees Act, 1870.	In section 19, clause viii, the words "and certificate mentioned in the first schedule to this Act annexed, No. 12," and the words "or certificate."
XV of 1874	Laws Local Extent Act, 1874.	So much as relates to Act XXVII of 1860.
V of 1881.	Probate and Administration Act, 1881.	Sections 151 and 153.
Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.		
VII of 1880	Public Demands' Recovery Act, 1880.	In section 7, clause (3), the words "and the note to paragraph 12 of Schedule I."
Regulation of the Bombay Code.		
VIII of 1827	Administration of Estates.	So much as has not been repealed, except sections 10 and 11 and Appendix C.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATE AND EXTENDED CERTIFICATE.

(*See section 18.*)

In the Court of

To *A. B.*

Whereas you applied on the day of for a certificate under the Succession Certificate Act, 1888, in respect of the following debts and securities, namely:—

Debts.

Serial number.	Name of debtor.	Amount of debt, including interest, on date of application for certificate.	Description and date of instrument, if any, by which the debt is secured.

The Succession Certificate Bill.

(The Second Schedule.—Forms of certificate and extended certificate.)

Securities.

Serial number.	Description.			Market-value of security on date of application for certificate.
	Distinguishing number or letter of security.	Name, title or class of security.	Amount or par value of security.	

This certificate is accordingly granted to you and empowers you to collect those debts [*and*] [*to receive*] [*interest*] [*dividends*] [*on*] [*to negotiate*] [*those securities*].

Dated this day of .

District Judge.

In the Court of

On the application of *A. B.* made to me on the day of , I hereby extend this certificate to the following debts and securities, namely:—

Debts.

Serial number.	Name of debtor.	Amount of debt, including interest, on date of application for extension.	Description and date of instrument, if any, by which the debt is secured.

Securities.

Serial number.	Description.			Market-value on date of application for extension.
	Distinguishing number or letter of security.	Name, title or class of security.	Amount or par value of security.	

This extension empowers *A. B.* to collect those debts [*and*] [*to receive*] [*interest*] [*dividends*] [*on*] [*to negotiate*] [*those securities*].

Dated this day of .

District Judge.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to re-enact Act XXVII of 1860 and amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, in accordance with the proposal made by the Hon'ble Major Baring in his Succession Certificate Bill of 1883 and with the suggestions which that Bill evoked from Local Governments, High Courts and other authorities.

2. The following was the Statement of Objects and Reasons which Major Baring appended to his Bill:

"ARTICLE 12, Schedule I, of the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, provides, among other matters, for the levy of a fee of two per cent. on the amount or value of the property in respect of which a certificate is granted under Act XXVII of 1860. The following note is appended to the article:

'The person to whom any such certificate is granted, or his representative, shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate, and thereafter whenever the Court granting such certificate requires him so to do, file a statement on oath of all moneys recovered or realized by him under such certificate.

'If the moneys so recovered or realized exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate and pay the fee prescribed by this schedule for such excess.

'In default of filing such statement within the time allowed the Court may cancel the certificate.'

"2. In the course of the discussions in the Legislative Council which preceded the passing of the Probate and Administration Act, V of 1881, a proposal was made by Mr. Pitt-Kennedy that Act XXVII of 1860 and the Court-fees Act should be amended so as to require, from any one obtaining a certificate under the former Act for the recovery of any portion of the estate of a deceased person, payment of a court-fee at the rate of two per cent. on the entire value of the estate.

"3. A circular was thereupon addressed to Local Governments calling for opinions on this proposal.

"The replies received show that the weight of authority is altogether against its adoption; but many of them call attention to the fact, already more than once brought to the notice of the Government of India, that the requirements of the note in the Court-fees Act above referred to are as a rule neglected or evaded, that persons taking out certificates do not file the statements required by it, that the Courts have no proper means of compelling them to do so, and that large amounts of debts are thus collected under certificates obtained for trifling sums.

"4. Various suggestions have been made for enforcing compliance with the provisions of the note; but it appears to the Government of India that there are objections to any device for securing the fee which involves the imposition on the person obtaining the certificate of a duty to be performed after he has obtained the certificate.

"The great mass of the people who take out certificates are so indolent or careless or unintelligent that there is little hope of getting them to comply with the provisions of such a law; and the consequence is that, if it is not allowed to remain a dead letter, as the present law has been, public officers will be constantly compelled to inflict penalties on large numbers of persons many of whom have been guilty of no deliberate wrong.

"5. The simple plan, as it seems to the Government of India, is that already adopted without any warrant of law by some of the officers consulted, namely, to require each applicant for a certificate to file with his application a schedule of the debts in respect of which the certificate is required, and to amend Act XXVII of 1860 so as to make the certificate good only for the debts entered in the schedule, at the same time allowing the certificate-holder, if he afterwards finds that he needs a certificate for other debts, to obtain an extension of the certificate on paying the additional duty, and (if the Court requires him to do so) giving additional security.

"6. The only objection that has been taken to this arrangement is that taken by the Calcutta High Court in their Registrar's letter No. 54, dated 10th January, 1880, printed in paper No. 20 to the Court-fees Bill. They fear that 'improper use' might be made of the schedule 'by fraudulent debtors whose debts were not in the knowledge of the applicant at the time [he filed the schedule], or in some way prejudice might arise.'

"Now, there is little doubt that a fraudulent debtor would take the point referred to, and that he would thereby put the certificate-holder to the trouble of explaining his omission to enter the debt in his original schedule; but there would be no great hardship in this, and there would, on the other hand, be a certain compensating advantage, inasmuch as (as observed in one of the replies to the circular) the fear of this would stimulate applicants for certificates to be careful in compiling their schedules.

"7. Assuming that the law is to be amended in the manner proposed, a further question arises as to what debts the applicant for a certificate should be bound to include in his application. Should he be bound to include—

(a) all debts known to him to be outstanding, including those which could be realised equally well without a certificate; or

(b) only those debts which he chooses to include because he believes he cannot realise them without a certificate?

"The former, it is believed, would be more in accordance with the views of those who framed the existing law; but it appears to the Governor General in Council that it would be sufficient to adopt the second mode of valuation and allow the applicant to take out a certificate in respect of such debts only as he thinks fit. No doubt, a larger revenue might be obtained by insisting on the other mode of valuation; but it is apprehended, having regard to the class of people who take out these certificates, that any system requiring the applicant to give a complete list of debts would, if it was to be thoroughly enforced, necessitate proceedings of an inquisitorial nature for which no sufficient machinery exists and which it would not be worth while to undertake for the sake of the additional revenue to be obtained.

"8. The rule which it is now proposed to lay down, while it dispenses with all proceedings of an inquisitorial or penal nature, may reasonably be expected to lead to some increase of the revenue under this head, inasmuch as, the certificate being expressly limited in its operation to the debts specified in it, the necessity of including in it all debts except those due from persons standing in some peculiarly friendly or confidential relation will be brought home to the applicants, and debtors will probably become alive to the risk they run in paying a debt which is omitted from it.

"The additional revenue realized will not, as just observed, be as large as if the alternative mode of valuation were adopted, but this is a result which, for the reason already stated, the Government is prepared to accept.

"9. The present Bill has been prepared for the purpose of carrying out the above views. The effect of it, if it becomes law, will be that every applicant for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 will be required to state in his application the debts in respect of which he desires the certificate. It will be in his option to include what debts he pleases. He will pay duty only in respect of the debts which he elects to include, and the operation of the certificate will be limited to those debts. If he subsequently desires to include other debts, he can have the certificate extended to them on paying the additional duty. The note appended to article 12 of the schedule to the Court-fees Act will not apply to him. For the rest, the amendments made by the Bill in Act XXVII of 1860 and in the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, are of an unimportant nature and merely such as are necessitated by the above alterations in the substance of the law."

3. As regards the main provisions of Major Baring's Bill there was a considerable preponderance of opinion among Local Governments and High Courts in favour of them.

4. But very many authorities, including the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the High Court for the North-Western Provinces, the Hon'ble the Advocate General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, Mr. Tremlett of the Punjab Chief Court, and the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan of the Allahabad Bar, urged the repeal of the last thirty words of section 2 of Act XXVII of 1860 on the ground of the difficulty of construing them, of the capricious manner in which they are in practice construed, of their incompatibility with the scheme of Major Baring's Bill, and of the loss of revenue which would necessarily result from their retention. These words have accordingly been omitted from section 4 of the Bill.

5. Another suggestion was that the exemption from court-fees of certificates in respect of debts and securities of value not exceeding one thousand rupees was inconsistent with a scheme which was to allow an applicant to include only as much as he thought fit of the debts and securities of a deceased person. This suggestion has been accepted, and it is proposed in section 20 and the first schedule to amend the Court-fees Act accordingly.

6. A further suggestion was that some higher fee should be charged in respect of debts which were not originally included in a certificate and to which the certificate has to be subsequently extended. This suggestion has also been accepted in section 20 of the Bill.

7. The other portions of the Bill which appear to call for remark are the following:—

Section 2.—With reference to the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, and certain remarks recorded on the Bill of 1883 by Mr. Cordeaux, District Judge of Poona, it is proposed to repeal the Regulation of the Bombay Code No. VIII of 1827. In the consideration of this proposal by the Select Committee the opinions of the Government and High Court of Bombay will of course carry great weight.

Section 3.—Proposals made by the Government of Bombay and the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan have suggested the definition of the word "security".

Sections 9 and 16.—These sections are designed for the protection of persons dealing in good faith with holders of certificates, even though the certificates have been superseded or are otherwise invalid.

Section 10.—This section follows an unanimous recommendation of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces.

Section 11.—The retention of this section, which appears to be little used at present, will be for the consideration of the Select Committee to which the Bill is to be referred.

Section 12.—In proposing to make a certificate have effect throughout the whole of British India, the Bill is drawn in accordance with the advice of the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan, who has pointed out the grave inconvenience which sometimes arises from the limitation of the local operation of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.

Section 13.—In this section it is proposed to specify the orders from which appeals are to lie, and to leave no room for doubt as to the authority of a Court to review its orders.

Section 21.—This section prescribes a practice which has been enforced in the North-Western Provinces for the last ten years.

Section 23.—The early part of the first sub-section was suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Field.

Section 25.—This section enlarges the effect of the grants of administration at which section 150 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, is aimed.

8. In view of the possible effect of section 4 of the Bill, the Governor General in Council desires that Local Governments and High Courts, and the officers who may be consulted by them, will, where any such enactment as the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, section 16, the Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1879, sections 25 and 26, the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, section 29, or the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887, sections 23 and 24, is in force, consider its sufficiency, and, where no such enactment is in force, consider whether such an enactment will not be necessary or at least convenient.

The 18th August, 1888.

J. WESTLAND.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd August, 1888 :

No. 11 OF 1888.

A bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows :

Revision of the second schedule to Act XIV of 1882.

1. For the second schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure there shall be substituted the schedule in the first schedule to this Act.

Amendment of Act XV of 1882.

2. (1) To section 23 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, the following shall be added, namely:—"Subject to such control, the Court may modify or cancel any notification under this section as occasion may appear to it to require."

(2) For the second schedule to the same Act there shall be substituted the schedule in the second schedule to this Act.

(3) Any declaration which has been notified under the proviso to section 23 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, before the day on which this Act is passed, and which was in force immediately before that day, shall, subject to the powers of the Court under that section, be construed, so far as may be, as referring to the schedule which has been substituted by the last foregoing sub-section for the second schedule to that Act.

Addition to section 589, Act XIV of 1882.

3. To section 589 of the Code of Civil Procedure the following shall be added, namely:

"Provided that an appeal from an order specified in section 588, clause (17), shall lie—

(a) to the District Court where the order was passed by a Court subordinate to that Court, and

(b) to the High Court in any other case."

Repeal.

4. Act VIII of 1880 (*an Act to correct a clerical error in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877*) and section 26 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, are hereby repealed.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE TO THIS ACT.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

(See section 5.)

CHAPTERS AND SECTIONS OF THIS CODE EXTENDING TO PROVINCIAL COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES.

PRELIMINARY: Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5.

CHAPTER I.—Of the Jurisdiction of the Courts and *Res Judicata*, except section 11 and the last paragraph of section 14.

CHAPTER II.—Of the Place of Suing, except section 20, paragraph 4, and sections 22 to 24 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER III.—Of Parties and their Appearances, Applications and Acts.

CHAPTER IV.—Of the Frame of the Suit, except section 42 and section 44, rule *a*.

CHAPTER V.—Of the Institution of Suits.

CHAPTER VI.—Of the Issue and Service of Summons, except section 77.

CHAPTER VII.—Of the Appearance of the Parties and Consequence of Non-appearance.

CHAPTER VIII.—Of Written Statements and Set-off.

CHAPTER IX.—Of the Examination of the Parties by the Court, except section 119.

CHAPTER X.—Of Discovery and the Admission, &c., of Documents.

CHAPTER XII.—Section 155, first paragraph, Judgment where either party fails to produce his evidence.

CHAPTER XIII.—Of Adjournments.

CHAPTER XIV.—Of the Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses.

CHAPTER XV.—Of the Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses, except sections 182 to 188 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XVI.—Of Affidavits.

CHAPTER XVII.—Of Judgment and Decree, except sections 204, 207, 211, 212, 213, 214 and 215.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Of Costs, sections 220, 221 and 222.

CHAPTER XIX.—Of the Execution of Decrees, sections 223 to 236 (both inclusive), 239 to 258 (both inclusive), 259 (except so far as relates to the recovery of wives), 266 (except so far as relates to immoveable property), 267 to 272 (both inclusive), 273 (so far as relates to decrees for moveable property), 275 to 283 (both inclusive), 284 (so far as relates to moveable property), 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290 (so far as relates to moveable property), 291, 292, 293 (so far as relates to resales under 297), 294 to 303 (both inclusive), 328 to 333 (both inclusive, so far as relates to moveable property), 336 to 343 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XX.—Section 360, Power to invest certain Courts with Insolvency-jurisdiction.

CHAPTER XXI.—Of the Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties.

CHAPTER XXII.—Of the Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Of Payment into Court.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Of requiring Security for Costs.

CHAPTER XXV.—Of Commissions, except section 396.

CHAPTER XXVI.—Suits by Paupers.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Suits by and against Government or Government Servants.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Suits by Aliens and by and against Foreign and Native Rulers.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Suits by and against Corporations and Companies.

CHAPTER XXX.—Suits by and against Trustees, Executors and Administrators.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Suits by and against Minors and Persons of unsound Mind.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Suits by and against Military Men.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Interpleader.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Of Arrest and Attachment before Judgment, except as regards Immoveable Property.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Appointment of Receivers.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Reference to Arbitration.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Of Proceedings on Agreement of Parties.

CHAPTER XLVI.—Reference to and Revision by High Court.

CHAPTER XLVII.—Of Review of Judgment, sections 623, 626 and 630.

CHAPTER XLIX.—Miscellaneous.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THIS ACT.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS ACT, 1882.

(*See section 23.*)

PORTIONS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE EXTENDING TO COURT.

PRELIMINARY: Section 2, Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER I.—Of the Jurisdiction of the Courts and *Res Judicata*, except section 11.

CHAPTER II.—Of the Place of Suing, except sections 15 to 19 (both inclusive), Section 20, paragraph 4, sections 22, 23 and 24, and section 25, paragraphs 2 and 3.

CHAPTER III.—Of Parties and their Appearances, Applications and Acts, except section 37, clause (*b*), and the last paragraph.

CHAPTER IV.—Of the Frame of the Suit, except section 42 and section 44, rule *a*.

CHAPTER V.—Of the Institution of Suits, except section 53, clause (*b*), sub-clause (iv), section 55, section 57, clause (*b*), and sections 58 and 62.

CHAPTER VI.—Of the Issue and Service of Summons, except, in section 64, the words "and the copies or concise statements required by section 58 have been filed," and sections 65 and 66.

CHAPTER VII.—Of the Appearance of the Parties and Consequence of Non-appearance.

CHAPTER VIII.—Of Written Statements and Set-off, except sections 110, 112 and 113.

CHAPTER IX.—Of the Examination of the Parties by the Court, except section 119.

CHAPTER X.—Sending for Records and Production, &c., of Documents, sections 137 (except paragraph 2), 138, 140 (except the proviso and the last six words), 141, 141A, 142, 142A, sub-section (*1*), 143 and 145.

CHAPTER XI.—Settlement of Issues, sections 150 and 151.

CHAPTER XII.—Disposal of the Suit at the first Hearing, except sections 154 and 155.

CHAPTER XIII.—Of Adjournments.

CHAPTER XIV.—Of the Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses, except sections 168, 169, 170 and 175.

CHAPTER XV.—Of the Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses, except sections 182 to 191 (both inclusive) and the second paragraph of section 193.

CHAPTER XVI.—Of Affidavits.

CHAPTER XVII.—Of Judgment and Decree, except sections 200, 201, 202, 204, 207 and 211 to 215 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XVIII.—Of Costs.

CHAPTER XIX.—Of the Execution of Decrees, sections 229, 229A and 229B, section 230, first two clauses, sections 231 to 236 (both inclusive), 243 to 259 (both inclusive), 266 (so far as relates to the attachment of moveable property or decrees therefor), 267 to 272 (both inclusive), 273 (so far as relates to decrees for moveable property), 275 to 303 (both inclusive), 328 to 333 (both inclusive), 336 (except the last three clauses), and 337 to 343 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XXI.—Of the Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties.

CHAPTER XXII.—Of the Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Of Payment into Court.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Of requiring Security for Costs.

CHAPTER XXV.—Of Commissions, except section 396.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Suits by or against Government or Public Officers.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Suits by Aliens and by and against Foreign and Native Rulers, except section 433, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*4*) and (*5*).

CHAPTER XXIX.—Suits by and against Corporations and Companies.

CHAPTER XXX.—Suits by and against Trustees, Executors and Administrators.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Suits by and against Minors and Persons of Unsound Mind.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Suits by and against Military Men.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Interpleader.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Of Arrest and Attachment before Judgment, except as regards the attachment of immoveable property.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Interlocutory Orders, sections 498, 499, 500 and 502.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Appointment of Receivers, section 503.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Reference to Arbitration, except the provisions of section 522 as to appeals.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Of Proceedings on Agreement of Parties, except so much of section 527, clause (*b*), as relates to immoveable property.

CHAPTER XLVI.—Of Reference to and Revision by High Court.

CHAPTER XLIX.—Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to remove doubts which have been expressed as to the effect of the Debtors Act, VI of 1888, and the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, VII of 1888, on the procedure of Presidency and Provincial Courts of Small Causes, and as to the course of appeal from orders in insolvency-matters under sections 351, 352, 353 and 357 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

As section 653 of that Code (section 8, Act VI, 1888) does not apply to Presidency Courts of Small Causes, and the portions of the Code applicable to Provincial Courts of Small Causes have now to be ascertained by reference to two Acts (XIV of 1882 and IX of 1887), it is considered that the doubts which have been expressed as to the effect of the legislation of this year on the procedure of Courts of Small Causes should be removed by the substitution of new schedules for the second schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure and the second schedule to the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, XV of 1882.

Act VIII of 1880 (*an Act to correct a clerical error in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877*) has been rendered obsolete by section 66 of the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, VII of 1888.

The 15th August, 1888. ANDREW R. SCOBLE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 22nd August, 1888.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, K.C.S.I.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General G. T. Chesney, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., R.E.

The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, Q.C.

The Hon'ble Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.O.L.

The Hon'ble Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble J. Westland, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Nawáb Sir Nawázish Ali Khán, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie.

SALT-DUTY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND moved that the Bill to regulate the payment of duty in respect of Salt where there has been an alteration of the

rate of duty payable in respect thereof be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Scoble, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Elliott, the Hon'ble Mr. Elsmie and the Mover, with instructions to report within two months.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1865, the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, and the Court-fees Act, 1870, and to make provision with respect to certain other matters. He said:

"Under section 90 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, the consent of the Court by which probate or letters of administration is or are granted is required to every disposition of property made by an executor or administrator, subject to the proviso that the Court may, when granting probate or letters of administration, exempt the executor or administrator from the necessity of obtaining such consent as to the whole or any specified part of the assets of the deceased.

"Neither under the Indian Succession Act, section 269, nor under the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, nor under the law as applied in the case of letters of administration granted by the Presidency High Courts, was any consent of the Court required previous to the disposal of property by an executor or administrator, and the provisions to this effect in section 90 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, though no doubt prompted by caution, were distinctly retrogressive.

"As might have been expected, considerable difficulties have arisen from this alteration in the law. Hindus in the presidency-towns have gone on taking out probates and letters of administration in the old form for the last seven years, and they now find that many of their sales and transfers of property are liable to be called in question because the consent of the Court has not been obtained. As an illustration, let me take the simple case of Government promissory notes, which have frequently to be sold to provide funds for the payment of debts of a deceased person. The Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal writes :—

'It is only recently that the restrictive effect of section 90 of Act V of 1881 has been realized by the Public Debt Office, and for some years past no distinction was made between the powers of European and Asiatic executors and administrators with respect to the disposal of notes belonging to the estates administered by them; and, so far as I am aware, no complaints have ever arisen from such want of distinction. The new state of things, on the contrary, is causing much dissatisfaction amongst the persons to whom the Indian Succession Act does not apply, and who are interested in questions relating to the law of succession to Government securities.'

"On referring to the records in the Legislative Department, I find that section 90 of Act V of 1881 was apparently based on a proposal of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces to require 'the consent of the Judge to the sale or mortgage of immoveable property' only. The Select Committee to whom the Bill was referred went beyond this recommendation, stating it to be their opinion that the power to dispense with the necessity for consent, which it conferred on all Courts, would be sufficient to prevent any practical inconvenience. This expectation has not been realized; and I think a strong case has been made for a return to the former practice, and for legalizing intermediate transactions which have occurred since the alteration of the law in 1881.

"Theoretically, no doubt, the consent of the Court appears to be a great safeguard, but in practice it is not very much to be relied on. 'Such applications,' says a District Judge of great experience in Bengal, 'are ordinarily made on affidavit or some merely formal evidence, and no Judge can feel sure

whether, in granting the application, he is permitting the executor to make a necessary sale or authorizing an act of waste. As the law stands at present, it appears to me to serve only to cause useless trouble and expense to an honest executor, and probably to protect a fraudulent executor, who might plead the sanction of the Court, if called to account for a sale improperly made.' Mr. Gould, the late Administrator General of Madras, tersely describes section 90 as a 'trap for the unwary and a stumbling-block for the wary.' And my learned friend Mr. Woodroffe, whose long experience lends great weight to his opinion on the subject, considers that the retention in the section of the words 'with the consent of the Court' and of the proviso renders litigation frequent and 'necessitates constant applications to Courts, which, being almost always *ex parte*, are but of little real protection to the beneficiaries.' The true safeguard, it seems to me, is to be found in the simple but effective process of requiring adequate security to be given, under section 78 of the Act, for the due administration of estates.

"In these circumstances it is proposed by section 7 of the Bill to substitute for section 90 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, a section conferring on an executor or administrator an absolute power of disposal over moveable property, but, as regards immoveable property, subjecting an executor ordinarily to such restrictions, if any, as are imposed on him by the will appointing him, and an administrator to restrictions similar to those imposed on a guardian by Acts XL of 1858 and XX of 1864. It is also proposed by section 10 of the Bill to confer on persons who have already taken out probate or letters of administration under Act V of 1881 the unrestricted powers, prospectively and retrospectively, which under the Hindu Wills Act used to be conferred, and under the Indian Succession Act are conferred, on executors and administrators.

"It is further proposed by section 10 of the Bill to remove a doubt whether section 90 of the Act of 1881 is to be construed, with respect to transfers made after the first day of April, 1881, as applying to executors and administrators to whom probates, and letters of administration with copy of the will annexed, were granted under the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, before that day.

"The other sections of the Bill are of secondary importance.

"Sections 4 and 8 will enable Courts which are not Courts of Record, and cannot punish for such contempt as is involved in the omission to submit an inventory or account, to insist in proper cases, either in the interests of the revenue or at the instance of a person interested in the administration of an estate, on the submission of such documents as Acts X of 1865 and V of 1881 now require to be submitted in all cases, without, however, making any express provision for enforcing their submission.

"Section 9 is designed to remove a doubt which has existed since the enactment of article 2 of the first schedule to the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, with respect to the stamp to which an administration-bond under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, is liable.

"Article 16 of the second schedule to the Court-fees Act, 1870, fixed the fee on an administration-bond at eight rupees; under the Stamp Act, 1879, the same duty as that payable on a security-bond, which in no case exceeds five rupees, is imposed; but the former provision was not repealed, and questions have arisen as to the Act under which the duty ought to be levied. With the consent of my hon'ble friend Mr. Westland I propose to abolish the higher rate and to fix five rupees as the maximum duty."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and

in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUCCESSION CERTIFICATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND moved for leave to introduce a Bill to facilitate the collection of debts on successions and afford protection to parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons. He said:

"The present Bill has a history which goes back to 1881. In that year Mr. Pitt-Kennedy made a proposal that Act XXVII of 1860 and the Court-fees Act should be amended so as to impose upon a person taking out a certificate a fee of two per cent. upon the entire value of the estate of the deceased. The proposal was based on these grounds—first, that the lower fee taken on certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 tempted persons to substitute the certificate procedure for the more perfect system of taking out administration; second, that the system of certificates gave an advantage to some classes of the community over others, who could proceed only by the regular system of administration; and, third, that the grant of a certificate was by large classes of the community regarded, though erroneously, as equivalent to the establishment of a representative title as against the world.

"These proposals were referred to Local Governments in April, 1881; but the weight of local authority was against giving any new character to the Certificate Act; it was considered that the mass of the people were not ripe for the imposition of a regular system of administration as a condition precedent to the realization of the deceased's debts. But it was shown that the neglect and evasion of the law which were among the grounds of Mr. Pitt-Kennedy's proposals were extremely common. Though the law nominally imposed a two per cent. duty, it practically left it quite optional with the payer whether he should pay it or not.

"First of all, a person could obtain a certificate on a valuation of Rs. 20 only, and having got it could apply it to the collection of a debt of Rs. 20,000. The Court-fees Act, indeed, laid down that the holder had to file an account after a year; but the provision was not effective, and, as a matter of a fact, was continually evaded So also it was found that applicants occasionally pursued their cases in the Court so far as to have themselves declared entitled to a certificate, but stopped at that point in order to avoid payment of the duty required upon its actual issue. And the law itself contained an express provision against absence of certificate being considered a disqualification even in the case of a refractory debtor sued in Court; for it is provided that the Court should not admit the plea unless it considered it was founded upon a real doubt as to the title of the claimant.

"To remedy these defects in the law Major Baring introduced in this Council in March, 1883, a Bill to amend Act XXVII of 1860. The main provision of the Bill was that the certificate should be a certificate for the collection only of such debts as were specifically enumerated in it. Following out the principle that there should be no compulsory administration, the Bill was so worded that the certificate-holder was not obliged to take out a certificate for, or pay duty upon, debts which he believed he could amicably collect without one, but he could not sue for any debt unless it was first expressly included; and of course he had a strong motive to insert, and pay duty upon, any debts regarding the collection of which he was not quite assured.

"This Bill was referred to Local Governments, and was for the most part favourably reported on. Several improvements in detail were recommended; and the only objection made to it on principle was that the certificate should be made to compulsorily include all the debts due to the estate, and even the

whole estate. But, as I have already stated, the Government was not prepared to adopt the view that no powers in respect of a deceased's estate should be given which fell short of complete administration; in fact, the primary principle of the Bill was the protection of debtors and not the administration of the estate.

"While this was going on, and before the Bill of 1883 had reached the stage of reference to a Select Committee, the Government of Bengal laid before the Government of India a representation regarding the absence of any security for the due realization of the stamp-revenue both in the case of applicants for certificates and in the allied cases of applications for administration and for guardianship.

"The whole question was again submitted to local authorities, executive and judicial, and the present Bill is the outcome of such further amendments and suggestions as have received general approval. Part of these suggestions have been considered with reference to the Bill which the Hon'ble Mr. Scoble has to-day introduced.

"So far as regards the Bill relating to certificates, it will be observed that we still adhere to the voluntary principle. We have rejected proposals to include the whole of the debts of the estate, and not only those which will not be amicably paid; we have rejected proposals to attach a penalty to the non-submission of accounts, and proposals to give rewards to informers who bring to notice evasions in respect of valuation. And, although the certificate is not valid for the enforced recovery of any debt not mentioned in it, we protect any debtor who in good faith pays such a debt to the holder.

"The Bill is not a fiscal Bill in the sense of its imposing any new duties or taxes, but it will no doubt have the effect of increasing the revenue by preventing what are reported to be the very frequent evasions of the duties prescribed by the existing law.

"The form of the Bill is changed since the subject was last before the Council. In 1883 it was thought sufficient to amend the Act of 1860, but it is now thought best, considering the additional changes now proposed, to abolish the old Act and substitute an entirely new one."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. WESTLAND also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, &c., AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882. He said:

"The purpose of this Bill is two-fold—in the first place, to make it quite clear what chapters and sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended by recent legislation, apply to Presidency and Provincial Courts of Small Causes, respectively; and, secondly, to regulate the course of appeal from orders in insolvency-matters under the Code.

"Doubts have been expressed by competent authority as to the effect of Acts VI and VII of 1888 in respect of both these matters. Such doubts lead to

unnecessary litigation, which it should be the object of the legislature to prevent. I therefore ask the Council to permit me to remove them by this Bill, which is a mere corollary to the earlier legislation of this year upon the subject."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th September, 1888.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 24th August, 1888.

Note.—The Meeting fixed for the 8th August, 1888, was subsequently postponed to the 22nd idem.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. $\frac{75\ Ex.}{42-2}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions),—dated Simla, the 24th August, 1888.

Read the following—

Letter from the Officiating Resident in Mysore regarding the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held in Mysore in October 1888.

No. 2440—3508, dated Bangalore, the 17th July 1888.

From—GENERAL SIR H. N. D. PRENDERGAST, Officiating Resident in Mysore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of letter No. 2068—153, dated the 3rd July 1888, from the Mysore Durbar, of the enclosed letter from the Director of Statistics and Agriculture in Mysore, regarding the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held at Mysore in October 1888.

2. Of the 1,250 copies of Prize Lists and Regulations of the Exhibition received from the Durbar, 500 have been sent to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for circulation. In forwarding the remaining 750 copies, I would invite the Government of India to assist the First Exhibition held in Mysore by circulating the Regulations to other Governments and Native States.

No. 2068—153, dated Bangalore, the 3rd July 1888.

From—R. VIJAYENDRA ROW, Esq., Chief Commissioner,

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

I am directed to enclose copy of letter No. 27, dated 23rd June 1888, from the Director of Statistics and Agriculture in Mysore, and copies of Prize Lists and Regulations of the forthcoming Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition; and I am to request the favour of the Resident kindly assisting the Durbar in the manner suggested by Mr. Ricketts.

No. 27, dated Bangalore, the 23rd June 1888.

From—L. RICKETTS, Esq., Director of Statistics and Agriculture,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

I have the honour to forward 1,250 English copies and 1,000 copies in vernacular of Prize Lists and Regulations of the forthcoming Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, and to request the favour of your transmitting these copies to the Resident in Mysore for circulation in British India and in Native States.

2. An Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition like the one proposed will not only be of local utility, but will also educate and benefit British subjects and subjects of other Native States, who may attend the Exhibition and exhibit articles. The interests of trade of the countries taking part in the Exhibition will likewise be furthered, while a large attendance will materially contribute to its success.

3. I have the honour to suggest that you will urge the British Resident to enlist the earnest co-operation of the several Administrations in British India and of the Native States, so that all interesting and important natural products and manufactured articles peculiar to each District and Province may be represented at the Exhibition.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th June 1888.

Exhibits will, on their return from the Exhibition, be carried free of charge but at the owners' risk over the Madras, South Indian, Southern Mahratta, and Mysore State Railways, to the original forwarding station, provided a certificate accompanies the goods, signed by the Secretaries to the Exhibition Committee, stating that the goods were exhibited and have not been sold, and remain the *bonâ fide* property of the Exhibitor.

(Sd.) J. CAMERON,

(Sd.) S. A. BAPU RAO,

Joint Secretaries.

GENERAL PRIZE LIST

OF THE

Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held at Mysore in October 1888.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	SECTION A.				
	LIVE STOCK.				
	Class I.—Horses and Ponies.				
1	Horse or gelding bred in Mysore, over four years and not under 14—2 hands	50	25	10	85
2	Mare bred in Mysore do. do. ...	50	25	10	85
3	Pony-Stallion, over four years, imported or bred in Mysore and not exceeding fourteen hands ...	50	25	10	85
4	Pony-Stallion, over four years, bred in Mysore do.	50	25	10	85
5	Pony-Mare, over three years, imported or bred in Mysore and not exceeding fourteen hands ...	50	25	10	85
6	Pony-Mare, over three years, bred in Mysore do. ...	50	25	10	85
	Total Class I ...	...	...	...	510
	Class II.—Cattle.				
1	Bull, imported, any breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Diary stock	50	30	...	80
2	Bull, Mysore breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Diary stock	50	30	15	95
3	Bull, any breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Draught cattle	50	30	15	95
4	Bull, any breed, under three years old	30	20	...	50
5	Bull calf, any breed, under one year old... ...	20	10	...	30
6	Cow, imported, any breed, in milk, over three years old, suitable for breeding Dairy stock... ...	50	30	...	80
7	Cow, Mysore breed, in milk, over three years old, suitable for breeding Dairy stock	50	30	20	100
8	Cow, any breed, in milk, over three years old, suitable for breeding Draught cattle	50	30	20	100
9	Heifer, any breed, under three years old ...	30	20	10	60
10	Heifer calf, any breed, under one year... ...	20	10	...	30
11	Bull-Buffalo, any breed, over three years old ...	30	20	10	60
12	Cow-Buffalo, in milk, any breed, over three years old	30	20	10	60
13	Bull-Buffalo under three years old	20	10	...	30
14	Cow-Buffalo do.	20	10	...	30
15	Pair of Trotting Bullocks for carriage use ...	50	30	15	95
16	Pair of Draught Bullocks, over 48 inches at shoulder	50	30	15	95
17	Do. do. under do. do. ...	30	20	10	60
	Total Class II ...	...	...	...	1,150

General Prize List—contd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class III.—Sheep and Goats.				
1	Ram, imported, any breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding wool-producing sheep	30	20	10	60
2	Ram, Mysore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding wool-producing sheep	30	20	10	60
3	Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, imported, any breed, over two years old, fit for breeding purposes ...	30	20	10	60
4	Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, Mysore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ...	30	20	10	60
5	Lamb, over six months old	7	5	...	12
6	He-Goat, any breed, suitable for improving the breed of Dairy Goats	10	7	5	22
6	She-Goat, any breed, in milk	10	7	5	22
	Total Class III ...	...	...	...	296
	Grand Total for Section A ...	...	...	...	1,956
	SECTION B.				
	VEGETABLE PRODUCTIONS.				
	Class I.—Field Produce.				
	(*a*)—*Cereals or Grains.*				
1	Hot season paddy (Vaisakhi Bhatta) 5 seers by measure	8	5	3	16
2	Cold season paddy (Kartika Bhatta) do ...	8	5	3	16
3	Collection of different varieties of paddy, 2 seers by measure, each kind	8	5	3	16
4	Field ragi, 5 seers by measure, each kind ...	8	5	3	16
5	Garden ragi do. ...	8	5	3	16
6	Collection of different varieties of ragi, 2 seers by measure, each kind	8	5	3	16
7	Great Millet (Bili jola), 5 seers by measure, each kind	7	4	2	13
8	Do. (Kempu jola), 5 seers by measure, each kind	7	4	2	13
9	Collection of different varieties of jola, 2 seers by measure, each kind	7	4	2	13
10	Wheat (Hotte godhi), 5 seers by measure, each kind	8	5	3	16
11	Do. (Javi godhi), do. do. ...	8	5	3	16
12	Italian Millet (Navane), do. do. ...	7	4	2	13
13	Little Millet (Samé), do. do. ...	7	4	2	13
14	Indian corn or maize (Muskinjola), a dozen cobs ...	7	4	2	13
15	Spiked Millet (Sajje), 5 seers by measure ...	7	4	2	13
16	Panicum miliaceum (Baragu), 5 seers by measure ...	7	4	2	13
17	Other varieties of food grains, 2 seers by measure, each	8	5	...	13
	Total (*a*) ...	...	...	...	245
	(*b*) *Pulses.*				
1	Dál (Togari) ... 5 seers by measure ...	5	3	2	10
2	Horse-gram (Hurali) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
3	Bengal-gram (Kadle) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
4	Black-gram (Uddu) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
5	Green-gram (Hesaru) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
6	Peas (Batani) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
7	Beans (Avare) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
8	Lentil (Karamani) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
9	Other edible pulses ... 2 do. of each kind ...	5	3	2	10
	Total (*b*) ...	...	...	...	90

One seer by measure = ⅜ of a Madras measure.
One seer by weight = 24 tolas.

General Prize List—contd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	(c)—Oil Seeds.				
1	Gingelly-oil seed (Atchellu), 5 seers by measure ...	6	4	2	12
2	Ramtil (Hutchellu) do. ...	6	4	2	12
3	Castor-oil seed (Haralu) do. ...	6	4	2	12
4	Pongamia seed (Honge) do. ...	6	4	2	12
5	Bassia seed (Ippe) do. ...	6	4	2	12
6	Groundnut (Kadlekayi) do. ...	6	4	2	12
7	Safflower seed (Kusumba) do. ...	6	4	2	12
8	Dry cocoanut (Kobri) do. ...	6	4	2	12
9	Cotton seed (Hattibija) do. ...	6	4	2	12
10	Collection of other seeds 2 seers do. of each kind	10	8	6	24
	Total (*c*) ...	...	...	...	132
	Total Class I ...	...	...	...	467
	Class II.—Garden, Plantation and Jungle Produce.				
1	Tamarind ... ... 10 seers by weight ...	5	3	...	8
2	Gall-nut ... ... 5 do. ...	5	3	2	10
3	Soapnut ... ... do. ...	5	3	...	8
4	Sigekayi ... ... do. ...	5	3	...	8
5	Cocoanut, a bunch, and a dozen of stripped fruits ...	8	5	3	16
6	Arecanut (in bunches)	10	7	5	22
7	Sugarcane (Mysore) ... a dozen canes ...	15	10	5	30
8	Sugarcane (imported) ... do. ...	20	10	...	30
9	Betel-leaves ... 500 ...	5	3	2	10
10	Green Ginger ... 5 seers by weight ...	5	3	2	10
11	Potatoes ... ... 10 do. ...	5	3	2	10
12	Tobacco, cured and raw ... 2½ do., each kind	10	7	5	22
13	Arrowroot tubers ... 10 do. ...	5	3	2	10
14	Tapioca ... ... 10 do. ...	4	3	2	9
15	Cinchona bark ... ... 5 do. ...	10	15	...	35
16	Lac, crude ... ... 5 do. ...	4	3	2	9
	Total Class II ...	...	...	...	247
	Class III.—Fibres—Division (a).				
1	Collection of wild silk with cocoons. Silk 1 seer each kind, and cocoons 100 each kind	20	10	...	30
2	Silk ... ... 2 seers by weight ...	20	10	5	35
3	Wool, Mysore ... ... do. ...	20	10	5	35
4	Wool, imported ... ... do. ...	20	10	...	30
5	Cotton, Mysore ... ... do. ...	20	10	5	35
6	Do. imported ... do. ...	20	10	...	30
	Division (b).				
7	Flax, ... 5 seers by weight ...	8	6	4	18
8	Sannu hemp or wild hemp (Janapa) ... do. ...	8	6	4	18
9	Jute do. ... do. ...	8	6	4	18
10	Aloe fibre, do. ... do. ...	8	6	4	18
11	Mudder (Yekka) ... do. ...	8	6	4	18
12	Hibiscus Cannabinus ... do. ...	8	6	4	18
13	Cocoanut fibre ... ... do. ...	8	6	4	18
14	General collection of fibres ... 2 seers do. excluding the above.	20	15	10	45
	Total Class III ...	...	...	...	366

One seer by measure = ⅛ of a Madras measure.
One seer by weight = 24 tolas.

General Prize List—cotd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class IV.—Spices, Condiments, and Substances used in Food, &c.				
1	Chillies ... ... 2½ seers by weight ...	5	3	2	10
2	Dried ginger ... ... 10 do. ...	5	3	2	10
3	Pepper, ... 5 do. ...	8	6	4	18
4	Cummin seed ... ... 5 do. ...	5	3	2	10
5	Fenugreek ... ... 5 do. ...	5	3	2	10
6	Coriander ... ... 2 do. ...	5	3	2	10
7	Turmeric ... ... 10 do. ..	5	3	2	10
8	Garlic ... ... 10 do. ...	5	3	2	10
9	Onions ... ... 10 do. ...	5	3	2	10
10	Anise seed ... ... 5 do. ...	5	3	2	10
11	Omum, ... 2 do. ...	5	3	2	10
12	Mustard seed ... ... 5 do. ...	5	3	2	10
13	Cardamoms in parchment ... 1 do. ...	10	7	5	22
14	Cinnamon (grown in Mysore) do. ...	5	3	2	10
15	Lichens (Kallu huvu) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
16	Betel-nut (prepared arecanut of sorts). 5 do. each sort	30	20	10	60
17	Coffee (Mysore) ... 5 seers by weight ...	30	20	...	50
18	Do. (imported) ... do. ...	30	20	...	50
19	Vanilla ... ... 1 do. ...	5	3	2	10
20	Collection (other than those named above) 1 do. each kind	10	7	5	22
	Total Class IV...	...	...	...	362
	Class V.—Sugars.				
1	Cane-sugar (Candy) ... 10 seers by weight ...	7	4	3	14
2	Do. (Bura or Table sugar do. ...	7	4	3	14
3	Do. (Rab) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
4	Do. (Brown) ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
5	Do. (Jaggory) in lumps do. ...	5	3	2	10
6	Do. do. in cakes do. ...	5	3	2	10
7	Molasses (fresh) ... 5 seers do. ...	5	3	2	10
8	Date sugar ... ... 10 „ do. ...	7	4	3	14
9	Do. jaggory ... ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
10	Palmyra sugar ... ... do. ...	7	4	3	14
11	Do. jaggory ... ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
12	Cocoanut sugar ... do. ...	7	4	3	14
13	Do. jaggory ... do. ...	5	3	2	10
14	Honey in the comb ... 2 combs ...	7	4	3	14
15	Do., run ... 5 seers by weight ...	5	3	2	10
16	Bees wax (unbleached) ... do. ...	4	3	2	9
17	Do. (bleached) ... do. ...	7	5	3	15
	Total Class V ...	...	...	...	198
	Class VI.—Dyes and Colors.				
1	Indigo ... ... 1 seer by weight ...	15	10	7	32
2	Sappan wood ... ... 5 „ do. ...	15	10	7	32
3	Red sanders wood ... do. ...	15	10	7	32
4	Turmeric ... ... do. ...	10	7	5	22
5	Safflower ... ... 2 „ do. ...	10	7	5	22
6	Maddi-chakke ... ... 5 „ do. ...	15	10	6	31
7	Popli-chakke ... ... do. ...	15	10	6	31
8	Kapila Rangu ... ... 2 „ do. ...	15	10	6	31
9	Pulas or Mutuga flowers ... do. ...	5	3	2	10

One seer by measure ⅞ of a Madras measure.
One seer by weight = 24 tolas.

General Prize List—contd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class VI.—Dyes and Colors—continued.				
10	Lac dye ... ... 2 seers by weight ...	15	10	7	32
11	Arnotto (Rangamale) ... 5 „ do. ...	10	7	5	22
12	Shoe flower, ... 2 „ do. ...	10	7	5	22
13	Marking nut, ... 5 seers by measure...	5	3	2	10
14	Kirmanji, ... 1 „ by weight ...	5	3	2	10
15	Collection of dyes and colors (other than those named above), 1 seer each kind by weight. ...	10	7	5	22
	Total Class VI ...	...	...	...	361
	N. B.—Colors and dyes together with colored silk, cotton or wool fibres (not fabrics) should be exhibited.				
	Class VII.—Miscellaneous.				
1	Collection of tanning materials, 1 seer by weight each	20	15	10	45
2	Do. medicinal plants and roots, do. ...	20	15	10	45
3	Do. gums, resins & gum resins do. ...	20	15	10	45
*4	Do. specimens of timber and ornamental woods	30	25	20	75
5	Do. of native scents and essential oils (not less than a tola each) ...	15	10	5	30
6	Do. of oils, 1 seer by weight each kind ...	20	15	10	45
7	Ghee, 5 seers by weight each kind	7	4	2	13
8	Butter, do. do.	7	4	2	13
9	Collection of oil cakes for feeding purposes, 5 seers each sort	7	4	2	13
10	Do. do. for manure do. do. ...	7	4	2	13
11	Farinaceous foods, 2 seers by measure each kind ...	20	15	10	45
	Total class VII ...	...	...	...	382
	Class VIII.—Vegetables and Fruits.				
1	General collection of indigenous vegetables ...	15	10	5	30
2	Do. of exotic vegetables grown in the Province	15	10	5	30
3	Do. of indigenous fruits	15	10	5	30
4	Do. of exotic fruits grown in the Province ...	20	15	10	45
	Total Class VIII ...	...	...	...	135
	N.B.—Fruits, not less than a dozen of each kind.				
	Grand Total for Section B ...	...	...	...	2,518
	SECTION C.				
	MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS.				
1	Collection of implements, machines and tools used in Native Agriculture	15	10	5	30
2	Mill, Mortar, or Machine, for husking paddy (Animal power)	50	25	...	75
3	Do. do. (Hand power) ...	50	25	...	75
4	Fibre separating machine	20	10	...	30
5	Winnowing machine	20	10	...	30
6	Sugar-cane mill	50	30	...	80
7	Cotton cleaning machine	50	25	...	75
8	Silk reeling machine	50	25	...	75

* Each specimen of wood must be at least twelve inches long, two inches thick, and of the greatest width obtainable.

General Prize List—contd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st. Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	SECTION C—contd.				
	MACHINES IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS—*contd.*				
9	Oil-mill or press	50	25	...	75
10	Chaff cutter	20	10	...	30
11	Iron plough	20	10	5	35
12	Wood plough with working parts of iron, for general purposes	20	10	5	35
13	Iron cultivator	20	10	...	30
14	Grubber	20	10	...	30
15	Wood cultivator or grubber with working parts of iron	20	10	...	30
16	Land roller, for general purposes	15	10	...	25
17	Iron harrows, for do.	15	10	...	25
18	Wood harrows, for do. with iron teeth ...	15	10	...	25
19	Seed drill	20	10	5	35
20	Cart for agricultural purposes	30	...	...	30
21	Wheel-barrow	10	5	...	15
22	Best and most economical arrangements for raising water for irrigation purposes, suitable to ryots of average means	100	...	...	100
23	Mamati	3	2	...	5
24	Spade, suited for the use of Native laborers ...	3	2	...	5
25	Digging fork	3	2	...	5
26	Mattock	3	2	...	5
27	Pick	3	2	...	5
28	Shovel	3	2	...	5
29	Scythe	3	2	...	5
30	Reaping knife	3	2	...	5
31	Hedge knife	3	2	...	5
32	Shikar knife	3	2	...	5
33	Manure fork	3	2	...	5
34	Axe	3	2	...	5
35	Hatchet	5	3	...	8
36	Set of Dairy utensils	20	...	...	20
37	Set of Bullock harness	10	...	...	10
38	Set of Blacksmiths' tools	10	...	...	10
39	Set of Coppersmiths' tools	10	...	...	10
40	Set of Whitesmiths' or Tinsmiths' tools ...	5	...	...	5
41	Set of Farrier's tools with shoes and nails ...	10	7	...	17
42	Set of Carpenters' tools	10	...	...	10
43	Do. Goldsmiths' tools	10	...	...	10
44	Set of sugar manufacturing and refining vessels and tools now in use in the Province	15	10	...	25
45	Do. do. imported or invented ...	60	40	...	100
46	Jhatka, turn-out complete, of improved and cheap pattern ... do. do. ...	50	35	25	110
47	Single bullock cart do. do. ...	20	10	...	30
48	Double bullock cart do. do. ...	25	15	...	40
	Total Section C ...	...	...	...	1,455

N.B.—Prizes not to be awarded to implements or machines, however good in themselves, unless they are suitable to local conditions in every respect and show on trial a marked superiority to machines, &c., already in use.

General Prize List—contd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	SECTION D.					
	COMPETITION IN PLOUGHING.					
1	Competition among Native ploughs ...	30	20	15	10	75
2	Do. among Native and European or American ploughs	40	30	20	10	100
3	Competition in horse shoeing	10	7	5	...	22
	Total Section D ...	...	...	...	...	197
	SECTION E.					
	FINE ARTS.					
1	Sandal wood carving	30	20	15	...	65
2	Ivory carving	30	20	15	...	65
3	Sculpture	30	20	15	...	65
4	Free hand-drawing and painting ...	30	20	15	...	65
5	Wood carving (other than sandal wood) inlaid	30	20	15	...	65
6	Lacquered ware	10	7	5	...	22
7	Musical wire	10	7	5	...	22
	Total Section E ...	...	...	...	...	369
	SECTION F.					
	INDUSTRIAL ARTS.					
	Class I.—Hardware and Cutlery.					
1	Brass (useful or ornamental)	30	20	10	...	60
2	Copper do.	30	20	10	...	60
3	Bell metal do.	30	20	10	...	60
4	Steel (country made)	20	10	5	...	35
5	Iron	15	10	7	...	32
	Total Class I ...	...	...	...	...	247
	Class II.—Earthenware.					
1	Pottery (useful or ornamental) ...	20	15	10	...	45
2	Bricks, burnt of sorts	10	5	...	...	15
3	Tiles (Mysore made)	15	10	7	...	32
	Total Class II ...	...	...	...	...	92
	Class III.—Glassware.					
1	Bangles (Mysore made)	10	5	...	...	15
2	Glass do.	15	10	...	...	25
	Total Class III ...	...	...	...	...	40
	Class IV.—Furniture.					
1	A collection of articles of wooden furniture, not less than 6 pieces of cheap, neat, and durable pattern	50	30	20	...	100
	Total Class IV ...	...	...	...	...	100
	Class V.					
1	Basket ware	10	5	3	...	18
2	Cane work	15	10	7	...	32
	Total Class V ...	...	...	...	...	50
	Class VI.—Textile Manufactures.					
	(a) Silk and Country Lace.					
1	Women's cloths (Siré of sorts and colors) ...	40	30	20	...	90
2	Do. bodices (Kupsa khana do.) ...	15	10	5	...	30
3	Men's cloths (Dhoti, Panche, Pitambra) ...	40	30	20	...	90
		...	...	...	...	210

General Prize List—contd.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	(b) Pure Silk.				
4	Men's cloths, (Maguta) of sorts and colors ...	35	25	15	75
5	Women's cloths (Siré), do. ...	35	25	15	75
6	Do bodices, (Kupsakhana) do. ...	10	7	5	22
7	Handkerchiefs	5	3	2	10
		...	...	...	182
	(c) Silk and Cotton.				
8	Women's cloths, (Siré) of sorts and colors ...	30	20	10	60
9	Do. bodices, (Kupsakhana) do. ...	5	3	2	10
10	Men's cloths, (Dhoti or Panche)	20	15	10	45
		...	...	...	115
	(d) Cotton and Lace.				
11	Turban or head cloth	20	15	10	45
12	Men's cloths, (Dhoti or Panche)	20	15	10	45
		...	...	...	90
	(e) Pure Cotton.				
13	Men's cloths, (Dhoti or Panche)	5	3	2	10
14	Women's cloths, (Siré) of colors and sorts ...	7	5	3	15
15	Bed sheets	5	3	2	10
16	Towels	3	2	1	6
		...	...	...	41
	(f) Woollen Fabrics.				
1	Karihodige cumbly	40	25	15	80
2	Chaukali cumbly	40	25	15	80
3	Bili cumbly	40	25	15	80
4	Woollen shawl manufactured in the Province ...	40	25	15	80
5	Horse blankets manufactured in the Province ...	10	7	4	21
6	Carpets	20	15	10	45
7	Rugs	20	15	10	45
	Total ...	...	...	...	431
	(g) Fibres.				
1	Cordage (of sorts)	7	5	...	12
2	Gonipatte and bags	10	7	5	22
		...	...	...	34
	(h) Matting.				
1	Matting of sorts	7	5	3	15
	Total Class VI ...	...	...	...	1,118

General Prize List—concld.

No.	Exhibits.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.—Leather.				
1	Tanned hides	30	20	10	60
2	Do. Goats' skins	20	15	5	40
3	Do. Sheep's skins	20	15	5	40
4	A set of harness, (country leather)	20	15	...	35
5	Saddle and bridle do.	20	15	...	35
6	Pair of boots do.	7	5	...	12
7	Pair of shoes do.	6	4	...	10
8	Pair of native slippers	4	3	...	7
	Total Class VII ...	...	...	...	239
	Class VIII.—Stationery.				
1	Paper, (country-made) of sorts and sizes ...	30	20	...	50
2	Ink, do.	5	3	...	8
3	Scaling wax do.	5	3	...	8
	Total Class VIII ...	...	...	...	66
	Total Section F. ...	...	...	...	1,952
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	8,447

ABSTRACT.

SECTION A.—*Live Stock.*		1,956
Class I. Horses and Ponies	510	
II. Cattle	1,150	
III. Sheep and Goats	296	
SECTION B.—*Vegetable Productions.*		2,518
Class I. Field Produce	467	
II. Garden, Plantation and Jungle Produce...	247	
III. Fibres	966	
IV. Spices, condiments, &c.	362	
V. Sugars	198	
VI. Dyes and colors	361	
VII. Miscellaneous	382	
VIII. Vegetable and fruits	135	
SECTION C.—*Machines, Implements and Tools* ...		1,455
SECTION D.—*Competition in Ploughing* ...		197
SECTION E.—*Fine Arts*		369
SECTION F.—*Industrial Arts*		1,952
Class I. Hardware and Cutlery	247	
II. Earthenware	92	
III. Glassware	40	
IV. Furniture	100	
V. Basketware	50	
VI. Textile Manufactures	1,118	
VII. Leather	239	
VIII. Stationery	66	
Grand Total Rs. ...		8,447

THE MYSORE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1888.

Regulations.

1. The Exhibition will be opened at Mysore at 8 A.M., on 15th October 1888, and will continue for four days.

2. The fee for admission to the Show-yard will be one rupee for adults and 8 annas for children on the 1st day and 2 annas uniformly on the subsequent days. The forenoon of the 2nd day will be set apart exclusively for the admission of native ladies.

3. Members of Committee, and other persons attending the Show-yard on duty, will be furnished with free passes.

4. The arrangement of the Show will be conducted by the Show-yard Committee selected from among the members of the General Committee. All persons entering the Show-yard will abide by these regulations and those framed by the Show-yard Committee.

5. Care-takers of valuable exhibits will be granted free passes to the Show-yard at the discretion of the Committee.

6. Cover or shelter will be provided for all exhibits except implements. Applications for space must be made to the Secretaries in the prescribed form a month prior to the opening of the Show.

7. No exhibits will be admitted without an admission order signed by the Secretaries.

8. Separate application for space must be made for exhibits competing for different classes, and each exhibit must be accompanied by an entry notice, in the form supplied, duly filled up.

9. All exhibit except live stock, vegetables, dairy produce and similar perishable articles should be produced at the Show-yard 6 clear days previous to the day on which the Show opens.

10. Live stock must be in the Show-yard clear 24 hours before the opening of the Show.

11. Vegetables, fruits, dairy produce and other perishable articles must be delivered at the Show-yard before 7 A.M. on the day of the opening of the Show.

12. Articles that are not delivered at the Show-yard as provided in the rules 9, 10, 11, shall not be eligible to compete for prizes, but may be admitted to the Show at the discretion of the Committee.

13. Exhibitors will have to pay every expense of transit, delivery, fixing and removing their exhibits, and they must either personally or by their agents superintend the reception and removal of those exhibits; in default whereof the Committee reserves to itself the right of doing whatever may be considered necessary at the expense of the exhibitor.

14. Every reasonable care will be taken of the exhibits while in the Show-yard, but no responsibility will be accepted by the Committee.

15. All stock and exhibits of all kinds must be removed within four days after the close of the Show; exhibits remaining after that time will be disposed of as the Committee see fit.

16. No exhibit of any description except perishable articles will be allowed to leave the Show-grounds until the Show is closed.

17. The competing stock and exhibits must be marked with labels supplied duly filled up.

18. The age of all live stock (classified according to age) will be calculated from the first July of the year of birth, unless the exact age is specified.

19. Every animal must be properly secured by a nose-rope or otherwise, and dangerous or diseased animals shall be refused admission or removed from the yard by order of the Show-yard Committee.

20. Each animal or lot competing separately must be in charge of a caretaker who will remain in charge of the exhibit and must be ready to lead it out at any time as required by the Committee.

21. The Committee will supply water for live stock and arrange for keeping available in the yard a supply of fodder which can be obtained on purchase, but they undertake no responsibility as to the feeding or care of stock.

22. Implements and machines will be tested and ploughing matches held on the 2nd day of the Show.

23. The Judges in each class or group will not be less than 3 in number, but they are not bound to award any or all the prizes in each case if the exhibits do not, in their opinion, merit any reward.

24. Prizes will be distributed at the close of the Show. In addition to the money prize each winner of a prize will be entitled to a certificate. Medals equivalent in value to the money prize may be awarded at the option of the prize-winner.

25. "Honourable mention" will be awarded to such articles as deserve encouraging notice though not a prize.

26. Government institutions or institutions receiving aid from Government may exhibit but not compete for prizes.

27. Judges cannot compete for prizes in the classes or sections in which they are judging.

28. Articles on sale and articles sold should in either case have cards attached to them notifying the same. The Show-yard Committee will afford all possible assistance to the owners in effecting such sales but cannot accept any responsibility.

29. The Committee have full power to make rules for the conduct of the Exhibition under these regulations and their decision is final in all cases.

J. CAMERON,

S. A. BAPU RAO,

Joint Secretaries of the Mysore Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers read above be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin* for information, with the request that any encouragement which can be reasonably given should be shown to the undertaking.

* The Government of Bengal.
" " North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" " Punjab.
" Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" " " Burma.
" " " Assam.
" " " Coorg.
" " " Ajmere and Merwarra.
" Resident at Hyderabad.

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, 1888.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Trinidad.				Demerara.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	37	36	73	48·78 women to every 100 men.	16	26	42	52·06 women to every 100 men.	53	62	115
From 2 to 10 years	110	87	197		75	79	154		185	166	351
" 10 " 20 "	66	29	95		132	49	181		198	78	276
" 20 " 30 "	548	212	760		457	205	662		1,005	417	1,422
" 30 " 40 "	99	54	153		93	44	137		192	98	290
" 40 " 50 "	2	3	5		3	1	4		5	4	9
Above 50 years	1	...	1		...	...	...		1	...	1
GRAND TOTAL	863	421	1,284		776	404	1,180		1,639	825	2,464

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Trinidad.			Demerara.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Western Bengal	5	2	7	2	2	4	7	4	11
Central ditto	2	...	2	2	1	3	4	1	5
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	254	145	399	177	99	276	431	244	675
North-Western Provinces	442	220	662	396	230	626	838	450	1,288
Oudh	137	41	178	187	67	254	324	108	432
Central India	4	8	12	5	3	8	9	11	20
Punjab	7	1	8	5	...	5	12	1	13
Nepal and Native States	3	1	4	2	2	4	5	3	8
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	7	1	8	...	...	...	7	1	8
GRAND TOTAL	863	421	1,284	776	404	1,180	1,639	825	2,464

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	90	42	132	135	76	211	225	118	343
Agriculturists	297	106	403	239	83	322	536	189	725
Artisans	44	17	61	36	25	61	80	42	122
Low castes	357	207	564	300	176	476	657	383	1,040
Musulmans	75	49	124	66	44	110	141	93	234
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	863	421	1,284	776	404	1,180	1,639	825	2,464

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	1,498	732	2,230
2. Musulmans	141	93	234
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,639	825	2,464

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, August 20th, 1888.

The relatively quiet conditions which have prevailed over India during the past few weeks disappeared during the week under review. On the West Coast the monsoon current has blown stronger and with fewer irregularities than during the previous week, while on the opposite side of India the cyclonic vortices which have been formed have been larger and more intense than those formed during the previous three weeks. Another important characteristic of the storms formed during the present period has been the tendency they have displayed to travel on a more westerly course than their predecessors. This has exercised an important influence on the weather, as they have not interfered with the free advance of the monsoon current from the Bay of Bengal into Upper India. In consequence, not only has the rainfall been heavy in the immediate neighbourhood of the storm, but the south-easterly winds on the northern side have given fairly heavy rain to the greater part of Northern India.

In the Punjab, Rajputana, and Sind the reports of the 14th, 15th, and 16th showed that very little rain had fallen within those Provinces; but on the 16th rain had extended as far west as Sialkot, and before the close of the week had reached as far as Peshawar. This extension of rain westward was preceded and accompanied by a brisk fall of temperature, the change on some days and at some stations equalling 10°.

The Chart of the 13th showed the existence of abnormally high pressures over Rajputana, the south-east of the Punjab, and the north-west of the North-Western Provinces, while on either side of this shoulder, *viz.*, over the Indus Valley on the one hand and the neighbourhood of Allahabad on the other, relatively low pressures were shown. A feeble cyclonic storm lay between Allahabad, Benares, and Gorakhpur. The existence of this small storm and of the high pressure shoulder over Rajputana and the North-Western Provinces apparently prevented any considerable extension of monsoon rainfall into North-Western India, the only amounts reported from the Punjab being slight showers at Delhi and Ludhiana, while in Sind and the greater part of Rajputana there was no rain. In Madras any rain which fell was slight and scattered. Elsewhere the rainfall was general and in places heavy. Chittagong had over 3 inches; Gya and Lucknow, over 4 inches; Saugor (Central India), over 7 inches; and Nowgong and Jeypore, over 3 inches. On the 14th the small local storm over Allahabad had disappeared, but the general distribution of pressure and of rainfall was unaltered. There was no rain at all in the Punjab or in Sind, and only a slight shower at Jeypore in Rajputana. Elsewhere rain had fallen generally but less heavily than during the previous 24 hours. The heaviest falls recorded were 4¾ inches at Nowgong (Central India) and over 3 inches at Akyab and Chittagong. High maximum temperatures were recorded from most of the Punjab stations, as well as from parts of Sind

and South Madras. On the 15th there was again no important alteration. There was no rainfall in the Punjab, Western Rajputana, or Sind, but moderate general rainfall elsewhere. In Burma and Lower Bengal the falls were heavy. High maxima were again reported from the Punjab, Sind, and South Madras. The Chart of the 16th showed that the barometer was falling all over Northern India, but was rising in the South. A barometric depression was forming over Bengal, and easterly and south-easterly winds were advancing along the foot of the hills into Upper India. The shoulder of high pressure over the east of the Punjab and west of the North-Western Provinces showed signs of giving way. Rain was reported from Delhi, Sialkot, and Simla, but, with these exceptions, the Punjab, Western Rajputana, and Sind were without rain. Over the Central parts of the country the falls were light and scattered, but elsewhere rain was general, though on the whole not heavy. The maxima reported from the Punjab, Sind, and Madras were still high, but the mean temperature had begun to fall. On the 17th a well marked depression was shown over Bengal, and very heavy rain was falling in Behar and the east of the North-Western Provinces. The development of this depression had been accompanied with a further development of the Rajputana shoulder of high pressure, and consequently the rainfall in North-Western India was again slight. General rain continued elsewhere. During the 17th the depression advanced westward; and its centre at 8 A.M. on the 18th lay between Nowgong and Sutna. Its advance westward had broken down the Rajputana high pressure, and the monsoon current from the Bay had penetrated and carried rain into the greater part of the Punjab. Heavy rain was still falling on the western side of the depression, and moderate general rain was falling elsewhere. The monsoon currents on both sides of India were blowing strongly. There had occurred a brisk to rapid fall of temperature in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces. On the 19th the storm lay near Saugor, and rain had extended to Deesa, Rajkot, and Mooltan. The monsoon currents both continued strong; but in Northern India the winds were light. The heaviest rainfall was 6 inches at Saugor. Temperature had again fallen in the Punjab.

The following report referring to the conditions over the Arabian Sea during the past week was kindly telegraphed by the Superintendent, P. O. Company, Bombay:—In the Gulf of Aden the winds were light and variable, and the barometer about normal; from the Gulf of Aden to Long. 61° East a fresh monsoon, cloudy weather, and a slightly high pressure were experienced; and from Long. 61° to Bombay a strong monsoon and heavy sea. It is evident from this report that favourable monsoon conditions prevail over the Indian region.

The concluding table shows that very fair rain has been experienced over a very large portion of the country during the past week, and that in some divisions there has been a very considerable excess. Thirty of the meteorological divisions report an excess for the week varying from only a few hundredths of an inch to as much as 7½ inches, while eighteen divisions report deficiencies varying from a few hundredths to nearly 4 inches. The regions where the rainfall of the week has been excessive are Burma, Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Central Punjab, Malabar, Madras (South Central), the Konkan, the Deccan, the Central Provinces, and Central India, Guzerat, Kattiawar, Rajputana (East), and the East Coast (Central and

South). The divisions where there has been a deficiency are Assam, Orissa, the greater part of the Punjab, Coorg, and Mysore, the Berars, and Khandeish, and the greater part of Madras. The rainfall over Burma was very heavy and continuous. In Tenasserim some places had an average of over 2 inches a day; in some districts in Central Burma equally heavy falls were recorded; and at Kyaukpyu in Upper Burma the week's fall equalled 26 inches. At this station the total rainfall since the 14th of May is 169 inches, or rather more than 1½ inch per day throughout the whole period. For the Sandoway district the average for last week was 3 inches per diem. In East, Central, and Deltaic Bengal the rainfall was steady and continuous, but was less heavy than in Burma, the largest amount reported being 14 inches at Nuddea. In Northern Bengal the amounts were about the average. In Orissa there were some fairly heavy falls, Pibli reporting 5 inches and Kendrapan 4·8 inches; but the average for the district was a little short of the normal. Chota Nagpur and South Behar had several heavy falls, while in North Behar the amounts were generally about the average. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh very heavy rain was experienced, the heaviest recorded falls for the seven days being 12 inches in the Mirzapur and Allahabad districts, 14 inches in the Banda district, 15 inches in the Cawnpore district, and 19 inches in the Dera Doon. The Punjab (South and Central) had fair rain, 2 inches being reported from the Ferozpur and Hissar districts, and between 2 and 3 inches from the Central division. The Submontane and Western divisions had good falls of rain at the close of the week. The West Coast and the Deccan have had steady and continuous but not heavy rain. In Khandeish, the Berars, and the west of the Central Provinces slight rain has fallen steadily; but the heaviest falls vary generally between 1 and 4 inches. In other parts of the Central Provinces, in Guzerat and in Central India several heavy falls are reported. At some places in the Chingleput, Arcot, and Trichinopoly districts heavy rain has occurred, but as a rule throughout Madras the rainfall has been light.

The final column of the concluding table shows that at 16 of the meteorological divisions the seasonal rainfall exhibits an excess, and that at 32 there is still a deficiency; but at 10 out of these 32 divisions the defect is less than 10 per cent. of the seasonal fall, and may hence be disregarded. The divisions with the largest excess of rain are Tenasserim, the North-Western Provinces (Central), and Madras (South Central); while the divisions with the greatest deficiency are the Punjab (South and West), Mysore, Rajputana (West), and the East Coast (North).

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 20th August, 1888. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 14th to 20th August, 1888. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 14th to 20th August.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burmah	Tenasserim ...	14·74	9·66	+5·08	162·87	104·51	+ 56
	Lower Burma ...	6·38	5·23	+1·15	55·66	63·23	− 12
	Central do. ...	5·50	4·54	+0·90	50·09	50·86	− 2
	Upper do. ...	3·82	?	?	27·31	?	?
	Arakan ...	16·49	9·04	+7·45	116·70	134·90	− 13
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal ...	6·08	4·26	+1·82	43·07	57·11	− 25
	Assam (Surma) ...	2·18	6·01	−3·83	89·61	80·76	+ 11
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	1·65	4·18	−2·53	44·10	49·51	− 11
	Deltaic Bengal ...	5·65	3·42	+2·23	32·59	34·91	− 7
	Central do. ...	5·32	3·09	+2·23	31·96	33·08	− 3
	North do. ...	4·33	4·14	+0·19	55·01	64·22	− 14
	Orissa ...	2·61	2·77	−0·16	22·26	31·04	− 28
	Chota Nagpur ...	8·73	2·83	+5·90	33·87	32·07	+ 6
	Behar (South) ...	4·38	2·01	+2·37	24·72	25·89	− 5
	Do. (North) ...	2·46	2·08	+0·38	28·05	29·37	− 4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East).	6·42	1·93	+4·49	27·64	23·21	+ 19
	Oudh (South) ..	3·76	1·68	+2·08	27·39	21·71	+ 26
	Do. (North) ...	2·37	1·97	+0·40	26·91	24·38	+ 14
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	5·68	1·71	+3·97	33·36	19·54	+ 75
	North-Western Provinces (West).	3·69	1·83	+1·86	19·75	19·44	+ 1
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	3·53	2·01	+1·52	29·03	24·87	+ 17
Punjab	Punjab (South) ...	0·62	0·75	−0·13	5·17	9·19	− 44
	Do. (Central) ..	1·40	1·23	+0·17	11·77	15·11	− 22
	Do. (Submontane) ...	0·88	1·42	−0·54	16·85	18·11	− 7
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	3·09	3·46	−0·37	34·50	32·28	+ 7
	Do. (North-West) ...	0·91	1·20	−0·29	7·37	13·39	− 45
	Do. (West) ...	0·28	0·37	−0·09	3·00	5·25	− 43
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar ...	3·85	2·97	+0·88	103·69	85·94	+ 20
	Madras (South Central) ...	1·64	0·70	+0·94	15·43	9·64	+ 60
	Coorg ...	4·92	5·81	−0·89	81·71	92·23	− 11
	Mysore ...	0·83	1·53	−0·70	5·12	14·30	− 64
	Konkan ...	5·20	3·93	+1·27	93·48	74·43	+ 26
	Bombay, Deccan ...	1·60	1·25	+0·35	18·75	20·15	− 7
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	0·99	1·12	−0·13	10·56	13·95	− 24
Central Provinces and Berars.	Berars ..	0·96	1·37	−0·41	18·62	20·84	− 11
	Central Provinces (West) ...	0·96	1·68	−0·72	22·18	26·21	− 15
	Ditto (Central) ...	5·65	2·44	+3·21	33·57	35·01	− 4
	Ditto (East) ...	2·84	2·06	+0·78	30·46	30·97	− 2
Bombay (North) ...	Guzerat ...	4·14	1·47	+2·67	16·37	25·56	− 36
	Kathiawar ...	0·99	0·48	+0·51	10·31	12·64	− 18
	Sind ...	?	0·15	?	?	2·92	?
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East) ...	4·85	2·25	+2·60	25·93	20·42	+ 27
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	2·76	1·35	+1·41	14·52	14·67	− 1
	Rajputana (West) ...	0	0·74	−0·74	4·31	8·64	− 50
Madras	East Coast (North) ...	0·71	0·89	−0·18	8·72	15·28	− 43
	Hyderabad (South) ...	1·20	1·45	−0·25	9·46	14·29	− 34
	Madras (Central) ...	1·14	1·33	−0·19	6·61	10·52	− 37
	East Coast (Central) ...	1·20	1·09	+0·11	10·74	10·56	+ 4
	Ditto (South) ...	1·92	0·95	+0·97	8·57	7·82	+ 10
	Madras (South) ...	0·14	0·31	−0·17	2·56	4·07	− 37

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *20th August, 1888.*

for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 18th August, 1888.*—Rainfall general,—good on the West Coast, poor in Anantapur, Madura, and Salem, and fair elsewhere. Crops generally good, but withering in Madura and Salem and in parts of Vizagapatam, Anantapur, North Arcot, Tinnevelly, and Nilgiris. Want of rain much felt in these districts and in parts of Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Ganjam. Pasture very scanty in Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, and Tinnevelly, and insufficient in North Arcot and Anantapur. Agricultural operations generally progressing fairly. No great fluctuations in prices. General prospects fair, but not so favourable in Madura, Salem, Anantapur, and Vizagapatam.

Bombay.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Slight rain in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad, but river still low. Area of early crops less than average, and prospects of late crops unfavourable in Shikarpur. Rain during week throughout Presidency Proper, and prospects generally improved, especially in Guzerat and Kathiawar. Total rainfall still insufficient throughout Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur, and in parts of Surat, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Crops suffering for want of rain throughout Sholapur, in three talukas of Nasik and Poona, four of Bijapur, and one of Dharwar. Prospects of early crops in Ahmednagar generally unfavourable. Sowing of early crops progressing in parts of Nasik, and transplantation in parts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, Surat, Nasik, and Thana. Rice in parts of Kanara, and other crops in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar, damaged by excessive rain. Fodder scarce in parts of Hyderabad, Nasik, Khandesh, Karachi, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Kathiawar. Want of water felt in six talukas of Karachi, in one of Upper Sind Frontier, and in parts of Sholapur.

Bengal.—*For week ending 21st August, 1888.*—Rainfall has been general all over the Province, and heavy in South-West and East Bengal, South Behar, and Chota Nagpur. Prospects of late rice are generally good, but in parts of the Rajshahye, Patna, and Orissa divisions rain is still required for transplanting. Early rice and jute harvests proceeding and good yield expected; but in Dinagepur, Bogra, Maldah the outturn of early rice will be below the average. *Bhadoi* crops are generally promising; but in Gya and Hazaribagh they have suffered from excessive rain. Sugarcane is a good crop. Indigo manufacture continues. Distress in Khurdah continues; and bad accounts are also received from some other parts of the Orissa division.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—There was general and plentiful rain during the week. In Cawnpore the fall was very heavy in places, causing serious damage to crops. Crops have also suffered in Benares, Rai Bareli, Partabgarh, Allahabad, Farukhabad, and Jhansi, and in these districts a break is much needed; otherwise crops are flourishing and prospects are good. Supplies of foodgrains are sufficient; and except in Ballia, Rai Bareli, Allahabad, and Bareilly, where they are still rising, prices are steady. The condition of cattle continues satisfactory.

Punjab.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Rainfall general, except at Shahpur. Prices fluctuating in Delhi, rising in Ferozepore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur, and stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *kharif* crops in progress. Weeding commenced in Jullundur. Ploughing for *rabi* has also commenced in Shahpur. More rain wanted at Hissar and Ferozepore. *Kharif* crops flourishing and are in fair condition. Prospects of standing crops are reported generally good, and average in Jullundur and Rawalpindi. No damage done to crops. Stock cattle are reported healthy. Fodder generally sufficient, but scarce in three districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Good rain during the week in all districts, except in the Harda tahsil of Hoshangabad and in Nagpur, where the fall has been scanty; but heavy rain has fallen in Nagpur since the week under report ended. Prospects generally continue favourable. Rice in Sambalpur in excellent condition. Cattle healthy. Prices rising in Saugor.

Burma.—*For week ending 11th August, 1888.*—In Lower Burma there was sufficient rain in all districts. Agricultural operations are everywhere progressing favourably. In Upper Burma there was but little rain, except in Bhamo, Myadaung, Minbu, Yamethin, Pyinmana, and Upper Chindwin. Rain is much wanted in parts of Bhamo and Yeu districts. Ploughing and sowing continue. The price of paddy has risen in Moulmein and Tavoy, and has fallen in Shwebo. Elsewhere prices are stationary.

Burma.—*For week ending 18th August, 1888.*—Agricultural operations advancing satisfactorily both in Lower and Upper Burma. 10,000 acres of paddy have been destroyed in Payagale township, Pegu district, owing to the bursting of the Pagaing bund. Crops have been slightly damaged in Moulmein, Shwegyin, Toungoo, and Tavoy districts by heavy rain and floods. In Lower Burma the rainfall was satisfactory in all districts, and in Upper Burma it was more plentiful than in the previous week, except in Myadaung and Minbu districts. In Upper Burma the price of paddy was stationary; in Lower Burma it rose in Sandoway, Tharrawaddy, Thongwa, Henzada, Moulmein, Amherst, and Tavoy districts.

Assam.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Weather seasonable, but rain wanted in Lakhimpur, Darrang, and Kamrup. Reaping of early rice almost over. Transplanting of late rice still continues. Prospects of crops generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Rainfall general and slight. Good showers reported in parts of Shimoga and Kadur districts. Crops in parts of the Mysore, Kadur, and Chitaldroog districts, and in the northern taluks of the Tumkur district, require more rain. Sowing of dry crops generally completed, and transplanting of paddy progressing. Outturn of harvests fair. Prices slightly risen in the Kolar and Tumkur districts.

Good rain in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice well advanced. Continuous rain hurtful to coffee crops in North Coorg.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Slight rain during the week in Berar. Cotton and *jowari* good. Weeding in progress. Pasturage abundant. Agricultural stock in good condition. No change in prices.

There has been slight rain at Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Excessive rain in Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, slight in parts of Bhopawar, and good elsewhere. Crop slightly damaged in Bundelkhand, Goona, and Bhopawar. Prices of foodgrains rising slightly in Bhopawar and Neemuch.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 22nd August, 1888.*—Heavy rainfall in Abu, Jhallawar, Jeypore, Kerowlee, and Dholepur, light elsewhere, and none in Marwar. Agricultural operations satisfactory. Standing crops good generally, but slightly damaged at places. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady generally, but fluctuating at places. Cotton crop favourable in Jeypore.

Nepal.—*For week ending 16th August, 1888.*—Good rain fell during last week. Agricultural prospects generally good. Sowing of *marua* commenced after harvesting Indian corn.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVII. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	RAILWAYS.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 30th July, 1887. Total.	Receipts for week ending 30th July, 1887. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 28th July, 1888. Total.	Receipts for week ending 28th July, 1888. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 30th July, 1887. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 30th July, 1887. Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 28th July, 1888. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 28th July, 1888. Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
August, 1888	East Indian	1,519	7,21,748	475	1,514	6,71,187	443	1,56,22,690	605	1,46,97,803	571	...	9,24,887
ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,664	2,02,115	121	1,664	2,30,000	138	57,46,795	200	62,48,617	221	5,01,822	...
ditto	Sindia	75	5,010	75	75	6,260	84	1,42,754	112	1,33,112	105	...	9,642
ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,455	165	57	6,057	106	1,56,544	161	1,41,929	146	...	14,615
ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	186	8,369	45	186	20,543	110	5,52,008	172	5,90,545	187	38,537	...
ditto	Dildarnagar-Gházipur	12	689	57	12	675	56	17,715	87	18,705	92	990	...
ditto	Mysore	140	9,658	69	140	10,754	77	1,69,021	70	1,76,191	74	7,170	...
ditto	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	765	50,703	66	850	70,074	84	10,66,519	83	13,62,748	94	2,96,229	...
July, 1888	Indian Midland	42	1,466	35	136	9,726	72	55,313	76	2,73,159	118	2,17,846	...
August, 1888	Cuddapah Nellore	.	.	...	83	3,852	46	...	...	79,258	56	79,258	..
ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	994	28	36	1,199	33	31,609	52	27,693	45	...	3,916
ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihramau	85	3,440	40	105	3,566	34	69,951	51	87,613	49	17,662	...
	TOTAL	4,581	10,14,247	221	4,858	10,34,793	213	2,36,30,919	300	2,38,37,373	289	2,06,454	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
August, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,094	3,12,118	149	2,411	4,22,530	175	70,27,073	194	81,14,365	198	10,87,292	...
ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,124	203	45	12,373	275	2,56,828	330	2,47,207	323	...	9,621
ditto	Bengal Central	125	10,614	85	125	9,590	77	2,21,766	104	2,00,242	94	...	21,524
ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,42,886	221	672	1,63,480	243	24,22,113	221	24,98,253	218	76,140	...
ditto	Nalháti	27	1,849	68	27	1,385	51	30,811	67	31,951	69	1,140	..
ditto	Tirhoot	249	27,447	110	259	23,069	89	5,75,685	136	5,89,625	134	13,940	...
ditto	Burma	333	49,885	150	392	41,941	107	10,01,301	177	10,06,520	157	5,219	...
ditto	Jorhat	26	1,423	55	25	1,313	52	16,675	34	18,709	38	2,034	...
July, 1888	Cherra-Companyganj	7	23	3	...	(*f*)	...	684	6	(*g*)1,140	9	456	...
	TOTAL	3,551	5,55,369	156	3,956	6,75,681	171	1,15,52,936	188	1,27,08,012	181	11,55,076	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
August, 1888	Madras	831	1,66,728	201	842	1,63,834	195	28,22,441	196	27,52,847	192	...	69,594
ditto	South Indian	654	92,611	142	654	1,00,738	154	17,64,074	156	18,51,233	167	86,259	...
ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,27,148	286	1,497	5,62,563	376	1,56,37,982	603	1,56,76,567	614	38,585	...
ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,16,734	253	461	1,33,000	288	48,66,739	611	44,19,782	564	...	4,46,957
ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	87,401	127	693	85,957	124	23,23,765	199	24,13,531	205	89,766	...
	TOTAL	4,129	8,90,622	216	4,147	10,46,092	252	2,74,15,901	384	2,71,13,960	385	...	3,01,941
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,261	24,60,238	201	12,961	27,56,566	213	6,25,99,756	296	6,36,59,345	289	10,59,589	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...		..	...	...	2,98,61,717	141	3,08,37,400	140	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...		...	.	. .	...	3,27,38,039	155	3,28,21,945	149	83,906	...
	Assisted Companies.												
August, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	29,990	80	376	30,210	80	7,95,901	122	9,22,429	144	1,26,528	...
ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	4,416	198	22	4,903	220	97,168	257	1,05,749	280	8,581	...
ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,433	81	67	6,240	93	1,17,962	104	1,23,182	108	5,220	...
July, 1888	Dibru-Sadiya	...	(*h*)	...	.	(*h*)	..	(*i*) 1,30,196	109	(*j*)1,26,977	109	...	3,219
	TOTAL	465	39,839	86	465	41,353	89	11,41,227	122	12,78,337	138	1,37,110	...
	Native States.												
August, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	25,732	124	277	34,692	126	5,34,601	149	5,08,567	108	...	26,034
ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	1,680	29	59	1,440	24	57,637	57	50,333	50	...	7,304
ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	522	25	21	650	31	12,885	35	16,888	47	4,003	...
ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	10,164	53	193	11,699	61	4,09,027	123	3,65,462	111	..	43,565
ditto	Morvi	68	1,786	26	68	2,098	31	58,645	51	69,950	61	11,305	...
ditto	Jodhpore	124	5,816	47	124	6,200	50	1,22,706	57	1,31,615	62	8,909	...
	TOTAL	673	45,700	68	742	56,779	76	11,95,501	103	11,42,815	91	...	52,686

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlia and Assam-Behar State Railways.

(*f*) Traffic stopped on account of breach of line.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd July, 1888.
(*h*) Return not received.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 16th July, 1887.
(*j*) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th July, 1888.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *23rd August, 1888.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th August, 1888.

No. 695.—Mr. T. E. M. Claudius, Surveyor, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for forty-five days, under Section 138, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st September, 1888.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1888.

No. 10.—Mr. R. C. Laughlin, Superintendent, class IV, 2nd grade, is allowed furlough for eight months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th July, 1888.

This cancels the privilege leave sanctioned to him in General Order No. 166 A., dated 18th July, 1888.

The 18th August, 1888.

No. 11.—The following permanent promotions in the scale of the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, existing prior to the 1st October, 1887, are sanctioned, with effect from the dates stated :—

Names.	From	To	Date.	Remarks.
A. Hullah	Superintendent, 5th grade, and Officiating 4th grade Superintendent.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	7th Aug., 1887	*Vice* T. McKelvey, retired.
W. C. N. Jones	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 5th grade.	Ditto	*Vice* A. Hullah, promoted to 4th grade Superintendent.

No. 12.—The following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	Date.	Remarks.
W. H. M. Hare	Class V, 2nd grade	Class V, 1st grade	1st Oct., 1887	To fill an existing vacancy.
T. D. Berrington	Class VI, 1st grade, and Officiating class V.	Class V, 2nd grade	Ditto	*Vice* W. H. M. Hare, promoted.
A. P. Hill	Class VI, 2nd grade	Class VI, 1st grade	Ditto	*Vice* T. D. Berrington, promoted.
C. F. H. Macleane	Class V, 2nd grade	Class V, 1st grade	1st Apl., 1888	*Vice* E. A. Boyd, deceased.
G. Wheatley	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* H. A. W. Fanshawe, retired.
F. E. Dempster	Class VI, 1st grade, and Officiating class V.	Class V, 2nd grade	Ditto	*Vice* C. F. H. Macleane, promoted.
A. L. Palmer	Class VI, 1st grade	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* G. Wheatley, promoted.
H. S. Woodward	Class VI, 1st grade, and Officiating class V.	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* R. De G. Naylor, retired.
J. W. Hensley	Class VI, 1st grade, and Officiating class V.	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* G. Bowden, retired.
H. T. Pinhey	Class VI, 1st grade	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* G. Gough, retired.
I. C. Thomas	Class VI, 2nd grade	Class VI, 1st grade	Ditto	*Vice* F. E. Dempster, promoted.
H. S. Styan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* A. L. Palmer, promoted.

No. 13.—The following officiating promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	Date.	Remarks.
J. W. Hensley	Class VI, 1st grade	Class V	20th Jan., 1888	*Vice* A. Hullah, temporarily promoted.
H. W. Smith	Ditto	Ditto	4th to 16th Feb., 1888, inclusive, and from 4th Mar., 1888.	*Vice* J. W. B. Duthy, temporarily promoted.
R. C. Barker	Ditto	Ditto	4th Mar., 1888	*Vice* E. Dowson, on furlough.
A. W. Foord	Ditto	Ditto	1st Apl., 1888	*Vice* F. E. Dempster, permanently promoted.
E. A. Kenyon	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* H. S. Woodward, permanently promoted.
H. S. Olphert	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* J. W. Hensley, permanently promoted.
A. P. Hill	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	*Vice* A. L. Palmer, on furlough.
I. C. Thomas	Ditto	Ditto	21st Apl., 1888	*Vice* H. F. Stevens, on furlough.
H. S. Styan	Ditto	Ditto	22nd Apl., 1888	*Vice* T. D. Berrington, on furlough.
P. M. Madge	Ditto	Ditto	12th June, 1888	*Vice* H. W. Smith, on furlough.

H. MALLOCK,

Offg. Director-General of Telegraphs.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 21st August, 1888.

LIABILITIES.				R	a.	p.
	R	a.	p.			
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				51,49,688	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	72,56,825	5	8	2,23,52,556	15	11
Public Deposits at Branches	1,50,95,731	10	3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				4,20,47,370	6	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.				4,19,338	1	1
Sundries				7,22,269	2	6
RUPEES				9,06,91,223	8	9

ASSETS.				R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,19,98,307	8	0
Other authorised Investments				59,76,782	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				84,23,091	8	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				57,38 695	2	9
Bills discounted and purchased				2,53,94,340	2	8
Balances with other Banks				5,36,627	14	11
Bullion				410	6	9
Dead Stock				11,00,866	8	11
Stamps				10,320	11	0
Sundries				2,22,403	12	11
				5,94,01,845	12	4
	R	a.	p.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,25,89,641	0	0	3,12,89,377	12	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,86,99,736	12	5			
RUPEES				9,06,91,223	8	9

By Order of the Directors

BANK OF BENGAL, R. L. BISS, W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Calcutta, the 23rd August, 1888. *Chief Accountant.* *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 47·7.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October, 1884.)

Register Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Metal.	Value of each coin. R	a.	p.	Number of coins available for sale.	REMARKS.
	Found in the Mozuffarpur District.						
80	Emperor Aurangzib	Silver	1	8	0	10	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 11th Oct., 1888.
	Found in the Sialkot District.						
87	Old Hindu punched coins	Do.	0	5	0	58	Do. do. 12th Dec., 1888.
	Found in the Jubbulpore District.						
89	Old Hindu punched coins	Do.	0	3	0	28	Do. do. 12th Apl., 1889.

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*

Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,

The 23rd August, 1888.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August, 1888.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, SEVEN SHILLINGS PER CENT. PORTION.	5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.			
Balance of 31st July, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,45,800	2,45,16,300	87,77,100	3,71,19,700	2,11,78,800	9,54,77,273	43,47,700	75,90,000	10,71,33,200	11,90,70,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,47,68,873
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th August, 1888	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th August, 1888	...	...	...	34,000	...	3,22,500	17,000	3,73,500	...	1,00,000	36,500	1,36,500	...	...	5,10,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August, 1888	...	...	6,500	7,64,200	19,500	1,79,600	32,900	10,02,700	...	...	1,03,500	1,03,500	...	...	11,06,200
	54,700	12,39,573	26,52,300	2,53,14,500	87,96,600	3,76,26,800	2,12,28,700	9,68,58,473	43,47,700	76,90,000	10,72,73,200	11,93,10,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,63,90,073
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	15,000	5,85,200	54,000	7,97,500	6,000	14,57,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,57,700
Balance on 15th August, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,37,300	2,47,29,300	87,42,600	3,68,29,300	2,12,22,700	9,54,00,773	43,47,700	76,90,000	10,72,73,200	11,93,10,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,49,32,373

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 15th June, 1888, enfaced from India 5,809 lakhs, re-transferred from London 5,048 lakhs.
" 16th " 1888, to 30th " " " " 16 " " " 9 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " " " 23 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " 10 " " " 6 "
" 1st Aug. " to 15th Aug. " " " 16 " " " 14 "

5,874 lakhs. 5,085 lakhs.
5,085 "

Balance against India . 789 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th August, 1888.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books printed in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and registered under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1888.

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the Publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Date on which the copyright was registered.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				I.—In the English or other European language.											
The Mysore Law Reports, Volume VII.	English .	James William Hayes, Senior.	Law . .	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	The Daily Post and Examiner Press, Richmond F. Hayes, Printer and Publisher.	September, 1887.	413	Royal	Volume VII, 1884.	300	Printed .	12 0 0	J. W. Hayes, Senior, The Grange, Bangalore.	Not secured .	Judgments in Appeal Cases in Mysore and Coorg.
				III.—More than one language.											
A Glossary of Select Forms.	English and Tamil.	J. Thumbiappen .	Miscellaneous.	Do. . .	Empress Jubilee Press, Old Market Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. J. Thumbiappen, Printer and Publisher.	4th June, 1888.	100	Demy	1st Edition.	500	Do. .	0 12 0	J. Thumbiappen, Noah Street, Door No. 50, Blackpully, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Secured—5th June, 1888.	A miscellaneous collection containing railway fares, forms of petitions and bills, lists of geographical names, medicines, &c., in English, with pronunciation and meanings in Tamil.

BANGALORE,
The 16th August, 1888.

F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,
Assistant to the Resident.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 22nd August, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 15th August, 1888	11,78,932	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	11,64,421	
		23,43,353
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,03,235	
Ditto ditto Government	841	
		3,04,076
		26,47,429
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	2,440	
		2,440
Balance on the evening of the 22nd August, 1888		26,44,989
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	12,63,424	
Ditto ditto Government	13,81,565	
		26,44,989
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		...

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 23rd August, 1888.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 17th August, 1888.

No. 3275 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 1074 G., dated 6th June, 1888, Surgeon R. Shore, M.D., assumed charge of his duties as Officiating Medical Officer, Kotah and Jhalrapatan, on the forenoon of the 8th August, 1888.

The 18th August, 1888.

No. 3298 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification, No. 1737 G., dated 14th May, 1888, Major J. H. Newill and Colonel J. Biddulph, respectively, made over and received charge of the Harowtee and Tonk Agency, on the forenoon of the 10th August, 1888.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 18th August, 1888.

No. 966—328 *V.*—With reference to this Office Notification, No. 598—329, dated the 12th June, 1888, Captain E. R. Penrose took over charge of the Office of Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, from Rae Bishen Sarup, on the forenoon of the 14th August, 1888.

Under Section 12, Act X of 1882, Captain Penrose is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, to be exercised within the Merwara District.

This Office Notification, No. 604—328 VII., dated the 12th June, 1888, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
First Asst. to the Govr. Genl.'s Agent, Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 14th August, 1888.

No. 2703—3248.—Surgeon-Major A. F. Dobson, M.B., made over, and Surgeon D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., took, charge of the Office of the Residency Surgeon at Bangalore, on the forenoon of the 4th July, 1888.

By Order,
F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,
Assistant to the Resident.

STOCK NOTES.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August, 1888.

Stock Notes of the value of R100 and upwards, which the holders resident in or near Calcutta may desire to convert into 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes, and those of smaller value which the holders desire to encash under Government Notification, No. 4539, dated 17th instant, should be presented at the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta.

E. GAY,
Comptroller General.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th August, 1888.

No. 24.—Lieutenant W. J. Bythell, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the professional examination, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 9, 10 and 11, on the 21st July, 1888.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,
Director-General.

Report of a Deserter from the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, dated at Bangalore, this 13th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. Ox.—827, Private Joseph Evans.	Date of Enlistment,—22nd November 1882.
Age,—25 years 6 months.	At what Place Enlisted,—Warwick.
Size,—5 feet 6 inches.	Parish and County in which Born,—Newport, Salop.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; Hair, brown; Eyes, brown.	Marks,—None. Trade,—Labourer.
Date of * Desertion—9th August, 1888.	Coat or Jacket,— Waistcoat,— Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimental serge clothing.
Place of Desertion,—Bangalore.	REMARKS,—Under 6 years' service.

H. KINGSCOTE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 2nd Battn., Oxfordshire Light Infy.

Report of a Deserter from the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, dated at Bangalore, this 13th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. Ox.—1088, Private George Snook.	At what Place Enlisted,—Lichfield.
Age,—23 years 3 months. Height,—5 feet 8½ inches.	Parish and County in which Born,—Stoke-on-Trent, Hanley, Staffordshire.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, grey.	Marks,—None. Trade,—Potter.
Date of Desertion,—9th August, 1888. Place of Desertion,—Bangalore.	Coat or Jacket,— Waistcoat,— Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimental serge clothing.
Date of Enlistment,—20th June, 1883.	REMARKS,—Under 6 years' service.

H. KINGSCOTE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 2nd Battn., Oxfordshire Light Infy.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Hants Regiment of Foot, dated at Secunderabad, this 18th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2605, Private James Amey.	Date of Enlistment,—28th July, 1875.
Age,—27 years.	At what place Enlisted,—Fort Elcon, Gosport.
Height,—5 feet 5 inches.	Parish and County in which Born,—Portsea.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; Hair dark brown; Eyes, hazel.	Marks,—None. Trade,—
Date of Desertion,—13th August, 1888.	Coat or Jacket,— Waistcoat,— Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimentals.
Place of Desertion,—Secunderabad.	REMARKS,—Under 14 years' service.

F. COCHRAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., Hants Regt.

DILAPIDATED MONUMENTS IN FEROZEPORE CEMETERY.

The undermentioned monuments in the Station Cemetery, Ferozepore, having fallen into disrepair, the attention of surviving relatives or others interested is called to their condition. Should their repair be wished for, notice should be sent without delay to the Chaplain of Ferozepore.

If no such notice be received, the monuments will be made level with the ground in accordance with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 103 of 1885, Rule XIX, the inscriptions being preserved in the manner therein prescribed.

The monuments referred to are in memory of—

1. Lieutenant Murray, 22nd Bengal Cavalry,—died October 17, 1854.
2. Sergeant-Major Sullivan, 5th Light Cavalry,—died March 13, 1854.
3. Hannah Whittaker, wife of Lieutenant and Adjutant Whittaker, 10th Regiment,—died September 20, 1849.
4. Martha Clarke, wife of Sergeant E. Clarke, Department, Public Works,—died September 10, 1851.
5. A. S. Moule, wife of Brigadier Moule,—died April 4, 1856.
6. Sergeant Moyse, 3rd Company, 6th Battery, Artillery,—died June 9, 1853.
7. Maria Park, wife of Sergeant-Major Robert Park, 19th Native Infantry,—died February, 1848.

ANDREW N. W. SPENS,
Chaplain of Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE.
The 2nd August, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 22nd August, 1888.

Baker, H.	Green & Co.	Steel Brothers.
Berewich, B.	Hall, Fred.	Stratford & Co.
Brittain, Henry.	Keep & Co.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Angus, E.	F. O.	Millicent, C. P.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Fisher, W. N.	Mitchell, R. D.
A. E.	Fraser, Captain.	Moore, W. H., Mrs.
Atkinson, D.	Fraser, W. A.	Muddy, H.
Bean, H. L.	Freedman, J. J.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Bennett, W. G.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Niblett, Edwin.
Bierman, M.	Gasture, Esq.	Ogborne, H. J. G.
Blandy, Miss.	Gibson, Peter.	Oliver, Mrs.
Bolton, G. A.	Gracey, Major.	Palmer, Frank.
Brown, B.	Grant, W. H.	Perry, F. W.
C. C. M., Mr.	Henderson, Mrs.	Playle, W.
C. S.	Hensley, J. W.	"R."
Carlisle, Miss Mary.	Hindley, Douglas.	R. A.
Coledride, Capt. H. F.	Hodson, V. F.	Rosenthal, Leb.
Conway, T.	Hunter, A. F.	Roseti, Emma.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Sander, Angela.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Johnston, W.	Sanderson, T. W.
Daly, R.	Kelner, Esq.	Skinner, J. C. M.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Latham, Mrs. Z. Z.	Southerton, F. W.
Diamond, Mrs.	Lennox, Mrs. J. A. K.	Sykes, A. F.
Driver, J. C. M.	Lester, J. H.	Telly, H. L.
Duchesne, Albin.	Loval, Mrs.	Tighe, James.
Dundas, P.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Tytler, F. W.
Dupuy, Moise.	Magry, V.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Dyer, H.	Matison, Mon.	Young, J. D.

Registered Letters.

Forrester, W.	Sykes, A. F.	Walters, F.
Schpera Kopel.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 20th August, 1888.

Bihan, Esq.	Muddy, H.	Rollo, Mrs. A. J.
Eyre, G.		

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 25th August, 1888.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	25th Aug. .	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto . . .	1st Sep.	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	31st Aug. .	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahé (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	25th „	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets.	1st Sep. .	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	28th Aug. .	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	28th „	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	2nd Sep. .	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	28th Aug. .	Per Steamer *Nuddea.*
Ditto ditto . .	31st „	Per Steamer *Culna.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	29th „	Per Steamer *Karagola.*
Port Blair	28th „	Per Steamer *viâ Rangoon.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

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يهه دوا كوئينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليني سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه , آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارہ آنه '

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 078956, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Rai Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor, and last endorsed to Bhubonesh Chuckerbutty, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

BHUBONESH CHUCKERBUTTY,
Konnagar.

Lost.

The first half of Government Promissory Note No. 151922, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Gopal Chunder Datta, and last endorsed to Mrittonjoy Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

MRITTONJOY MOOKERJEE,
Benares.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 108529—090128, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for R2,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Moolla Bebee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietress.

MOOLLA BEBEE,
Resident of Sobhanugger.

LUCKNOW,
The 16th August, 1888.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 008565, 008566, 008568, 008569, 008570, 008571, and 008572, of the reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879, and Note No. 022568 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for R1,000 each, being non-negotiable counterparts of securities standing in the name of Madhu Mati Dabee, Administratrix of Bhugwan Chunder Mookerjee. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

MADHU MATI DABEE,
Sontoshpore, Dattopukur P. O.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

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A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 28th July 1888.)

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
	Able-bodied Agricultural labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
MADRAS.			
Ganjam	4 11 0	6 9 0	9 6 0
Vizagapatam	4 4 0	4 14 0	11 0 0
Godávari	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Kistna	5 10 8	7 10 8	17 13 4
Nellore	5 8 0	6 4 0	17 8 0
Cuddapah	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Anantapur	4 0 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Bellary	5 5 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Kurnool	4 11 0	4 11 0	20 10 0
Madras	5 0 0	5 8 0	13 9 6
Chingleput	4 8 0	5 0 0	13 11 0
North Arcot	5 3 7	5 9 7	15 11 2
South Arcot	5 6 4	6 3 4	12 11 4
Tanjore	5 9 8	6 12 9	15 0 0
Trichinopoly	4 2 0	6 8 0	12 3 0
Madura	5 4 0	5 8 0	13 8 0
Tinnevelly	5 4 0	6 8 0	14 6 0
Coimbatore	5 4 0	6 4 0	16 14 0
Nílgiris	7 8 0	9 0 0	25 0 0
Salem	4 0 0	5 8 0	13 12 0
South Canara	6 14 0	6 12 0	18 12 0
Malabar	6 0 0	6 10 2	13 4 2
SIND.			
Thar & Párkar (Umarkot)	8-0 to 12-0	10 0 0	19-0 to 39-0
BENGAL.			
Eastern Districts.			
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	9-0 to 11-4
Behar.			
Patna	4-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 5-0	7-8 to 8-0
Shahabad	5 0 0	4-[illegible] to 6-0	6-0 to 7-8

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1888.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.																										
Ganjam	10 5	10 5	...	...	15 6	15 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	29 5	29 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	9 8	9 6
Vizagapatam	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 5	11 5	21 10	23 13	23 13	22 13	22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	10 8	10 8
Godávari	11 11	11 11	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	22 14	22 14	27 5	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	11 6	11 6
Kistna	8 14	9 11	...	...	15 5	15 10	16 8	16 8	22 2	21 5	...	...	26 13	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 14	157 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	29 2	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	11 11	11 11
Cuddapah	12 8	11 13	...	...	13 3	13 3	14 8	14 14	24 8	29 3	34 13	31 14	30 0	34 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 10	12 10
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 6	13 6	16 3	16 3	31 6	31 6	25 6	25 6	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	11 14	11 14
Bellary	13 6	13 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 8	13 8	36 2	36 2	24 6	24 6	38 13	38 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Kurnool	10 13	11 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 10	13 10	28 2	27 6	20 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	124 10	11 11	11 5
Madras	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	28 2	28 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89 14	88 11	12 11	12 5
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	16 10	16 10	...	...	21 2	21 8	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	11 10	11 10
North Arcot	9 11	9 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 3	34 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 11	11 11
South Arcot	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 14	14 14	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 2	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	10 13	10 13
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	14 2	14 14	...	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	26 6	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 0	11 0
Trichinopoly	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 0	13 5	13 6	13 13	21 0	22 6	21 10	21 10	23 10	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Madura	10 6	9 3	...	...	13 8	13 14	14 3	14 6	25 14	25 14	23 8	23 8	24 13	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131 3	128 13	13 5	13 2
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	15 3	15 11
Coimbatore	9 13	9 13	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	22 6	22 10	22 5	23 2	26 3	27 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	11 11	11 11
Nilgiris	7 13	8 8	...	...	10 13	9 10	12 0	11 3	20 6	20 0	19 10	15 6	19 6	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	10 2	9 3
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 11	14 10	28 3	28 3	23 0	23 0	32 8	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
South Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	12 11	12 11
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	140 14	11 11	11 11
BOMBAY.																										
Bombay	10 5	10 3	21 13	21 13	7 2	7 2	11 7	11 7	17 0	17 0	12 15	13 9	17 13	17 13	15 13	15 13	15 12	15 12	18 5	18 5	8 3	8 3	67 1	67 1	11 3	11 3
Daskroi	10 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 8	13 6	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	13 14	13 14	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	14 8	13 5	12 9	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 4	15 14	...	...	14 8	14 8	90 0	90 0	13 5	13 5
Surat	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Broach	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 6	12 6
Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 0	8 9	71 2	71 2	12 4	12 4
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	90 0	90 0	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7	15 7¼	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 6	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 11	12 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	106 0	106 0	10 8	10 8
Násik	15 15	15 10	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	15 13	15 13	21 0	19 10	...	...	20 2	20 2	...	...	14 10	14 10	106 8	106 8	12 11	12 11
Ahmednagar	13 4	13 4	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 1	8 4	19 4	19 11	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 11	...	...	15 4	15 4	80 0	80 0	11 6	11 6
Poona (City)	12 10	12 10	12 4	12 4	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	17 6	16 5	13 13	14 15	16 6	16 6	...	...	16 2	16 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	60 13	60 13	11 2	11 2
Sholápur	14 8	14 8	18 2	18 2	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	20 15	20 15	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	20 1	19 11	...	...	17 12	17 12	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Bijápur	16 2	16 2	13 2	13 2	7 15	7 15	11 7	11 7	20 9	20 9	18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	19 9	19 9	...	...	11 13	13 8	80 0	80 0	9 2	9 11
Satara	11 5	10 1	13 0	13 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	15 15	14 10	14 3	12 15	16 5	16 5	18 3	18 3	18 13	18 13	19 2	19 2	12 6	11 0	66 15	116 8	11 10	11 10
Belgaum	16 0	15 0	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	10 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	12 8	13 8	64 0	61 0	10 8	10 8
Dhárwár (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0

Ratnagiri	9 4	9 14	...	...	9 4	11 6	12 12	12 12	15 10	15 10	12 14	12 14	16 7	16 7	...	...	15 6	14 0	...	...	10 14	10 4	120 0	135 0	9 11	10 6
Karwar	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	11 0	11 7	13 6	17 6	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 6	15 6	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 7	11 7
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9	9 2	14 4½	13 11	6 15	6 15	8 0	8 0	13 2½	12 9	11 3½	11 3½	14 4½	13 11	...	...	13 2½	13 2½	...	...	10 13½	11 3½	80 0	80 0	10 13½	11 3½
Deesa Cantonment	14 0	14 0	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	150 0	150 0	11 12	12 4
Rájkot Station	No return received.																									
SIND.																										
Upper Sind Frontier	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 4	12 8*	160 0	160 0	11 0*	11 0*
Karáchi	12 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	12 0	19 8	12 8	8 8	8 8	9 12	12 8	18 8	20 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Shikárpur	12 8	12 8	15 0	16 0	9 4	9 4	12 8	11 8	20 8	20 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	180 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Sukkur	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	140 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Thar & Párkar (Umarkot)	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 0	...	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
Burdwan	14 8	14 8	§	§	15 0	15 0	20 4	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	§	§	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	10 14a	10 14
Bankoora	13 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	16 4	16 4	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	26 0	2[illegible] 0	21 8	21 0	280 0	280 0	10 0b	10 0
Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 0c	10 0
Midnapore	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 8d	10 [illegible]
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	9 0e	9 0
Howrah	‡	‡	...	...	13 4	13 8	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Central Districts.																										
Calcutta	13 4	13 6	19 12	19 10	11 11	11 9	16 14	16 14	17 14	20 6	12 12	15 14	...	...	15 12	16 0	18 15	19 10	17 9	19 4	19 0	18 9	95 0	95 0	10 10	10 10
24-Pergunnahs	14 0	14 0	21 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	10 8e1	10 8
Nuddea	16 0	15 14	26 10½	24 12	14 8	14 8	17 8	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 13f	9 13
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 0	21 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	10 0g	10 0
Jessore	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	10 8h	10 8
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 8i	10 8
Dinagepore	12 0	14 2	13 0	...	16 0	18 0	21 12	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	...	...	12 0	10 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Rajshahye	18 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	16 8	15 12	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	24 0	...	...	15 4	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 12j	9 0
Rungpore	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	10 0k	10 0
Bogra	15 12	17 4	...	...	15 12	15 0	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 0
Pubna	18 0	18 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	24 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	10 0l	10 0
Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0m	8 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	11 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	9 0n	9 8
Eastern Districts.																										
Dacca	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	...	...	15 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	8 8o	8 8
Furreedpore	20 0	22 0	30 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 14	18 13	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	120 0	120 0	10 10p	10 10
Mymensingh	12 0	12 8	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 12	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	...	...	9 12q	8 8
Chittagong	11 8	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 5	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	9 0r	9 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0s	8 0

* In common use. † Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sale.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Cutwa 10-2 sers, Raneegunge 11 sers, and Culna 10-8 sers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.
c At Rampore Haut retail prices of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Ghattal 11-4 sers, Tumlook 8 sers, and Contai 9 sers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11 sers and Jehanabad 10-12 sers.
e1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Baraset and Bassirhat 9 sers; Diamond Harbour (at Magrahat) 8 sers, Barrackpore 9-2 sers, and Dum-Dum 10 sers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kooshtea, Chooadanga and Ranaghat 10 sers, and Meherpore 10-8 sers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Satkhira 9-2½ sers, and Bagirhat 8 sers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenidah and Magura 9 sers, Narail 7½ sers, and Bongong 10 sers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh and Jungipore 10 sers and Kandi 10-8 sers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nattore 9-12 sers and Nowgong 9-9 sers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 10 sers, Gaibanda 7-8 sers, and Kurigram 9 sers.
l In Serajgunge retail price of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
m Retail price of salt at Kurseong 7 sers, and Silliguri 9 sers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Manickgunge 9 sers, Munshigunge 8-14 sers, and Naraingunge 10 sers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 8 sers, Perozepore 9 sers, and Bhola 10-8 sers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore and Sherepore 8 sers, Attea 10 sers, and Netrokona 9 sers.
r At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
s At Panchgachia in the Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*																										
Eastern Districts—*continued.*																										
Tipperah	12 8	12 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
*Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	...	8 0
Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0
Behar.																										
Patna	19 8	19 8	24 0	24 0	13 8	11 8	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	...	27 0	27 0	180 0	130 0	10 0	10 0
Gya	16 8	17 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	21 8	20 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	10 0
Shahabad	17 0	17 0	22 8	22 0	10 0	8 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	16 4	140 0	140 0	10 0[f]	10 0
Durbhunga	16 12	15 0	25 0	20 0	14 8	14 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	25 0	24 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	... [u]	10 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	10 0[v]	10 0
Sarun	17 0	17 0	22 12	22 12	9 8	9 8	18 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	23 8	22 12	22 0	22 8	24 4	25 4	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Chumparun	17 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	25 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	10 0[w]	8 0
Monghyr	17 14	17 14	22 4	22 2	13 1	13 14	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	16 12	25 4	25 4	16 12	13 14	24 2	25 8	126 0	126 0	10 8[x]	10 0
Bhágalpur	17 0	17 10	22 11	22 11	13 14	13 14	16 6	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	23 10	22 10	...	24 0	22 11	164 2	157 12	10 0	10 1
Purneah	16 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	¶	16 0	25 0	26 0	¶	...	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	9 0[y]	9 0
Maldah	18 0	17 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	13 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	10 0
Orissa.																										
Cuttack	15 12	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1‡	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	...	17 1	15 12	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Pooree	11 13	10 8	...	...	11 13	11 13	18 6§	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	13 2	13 2	80 0	80 0	8 0[z]	8 0
Balasore	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 6	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 8[z1]	9 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.																										
South-Western Frontier Agency.																										
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 8	16 0	18 0	7 0	7 0	13 8	13 8	*	*	*	*	21 0	25 0	*	*	16 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Lohardugga	12 8	12 8	†	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	†	...	†	...	32 8	30 0	†	...	16 0	16 0	†	...	19 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	8 8[z2]	8 3
Singbhoom	15 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	6 8
Manbhoom	12 4	12 5	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	26 0	...	19 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	8 0[z3]	8 0
ASSAM.																										
Sylhet	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 9	13 2	21 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 6	...	...	11 8	11 10	108 0	108 0	10 8	10 0
Cachar	8 12	9 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 6	10 12	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 8
Goálpára	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Gáro Hills	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	11 4	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 0	12 12	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	9 0

Nowgong	8 0	8 0	[illegible]	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 8	8 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 2	9 11	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	9 12	9 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	7 8
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	4 0	4 0	80 0	80 0	4 0	4 0
N.-W. PROVINCES.																										
Debra Dún	No return received.																									
Saháranpur	16 2	16 2	21 8	21 8	7 8½	7 8½	10 12	10 12	16 2	16 2	10 12	10 2	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8**	21 8	21 8	21 8	18 4½**	18 4½	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 12
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	17 14	25 4	27 8	6 9	6 9	12 2	12 2	22 0	17 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	23 2	23 2	19 12	17 10	14 5	14 5	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	16 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	16 8	17 0	16 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 4	23 4	22 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	17 10	17 8	24 8	24 12	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 8	25 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Aligarh	16 4	16 4	22 0	23 4	5 8	5 8	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 4	13 8	15 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	24 4	24 8	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Kumaun	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	10 0**	10 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwál	14 8	16 4	19 0	19 0	7 12	7 12	10 8	10 14	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	180 0	180 0	7 8*	7 0
Bijnor	16 0	16 5	23 14	23 14	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	16 14	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	...	21 15	22 8	135 0	135 0	10 13	10 11
Moradabad	17 0	17 4	24 0	25 8	10 8	10 8	12 4	12 4	19 4	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	23 8	25 0	25 0	24 6	165 0	165 0	11 12	11 12
Budaun	16 8	16 6	20 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	14 6	12 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	21 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	25 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4
Bareilly	No return received.																									
Sháhjahánpur	17 8	17 8	24 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	...	...	25 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Tarái Pergunnahs	17 8	17 8	27 8	27 8	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	13 12	12 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	18 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	25 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Muttra	15 8	16 0	21 8	21 8	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	24 8	24 8	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Agra	15 8	15 8	21 0	21 8	5 0	4 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 8	21 8	21 8	16 0	16 0	90 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
Farukhabad	15 0	15 12	19 4	20 4	6 12	7 4	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	21 8	...	...	23 0	26 0	150 0	160 0	11 4	11 9
Mainpuri	16 3	16 8	20 2	20 0	4 8	4 12	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	21 8	...	...	19 0	25 4	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Etáwah	16 0	16 4	19 8	19 12	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 12	21 8	25 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Etah	16 8	16 12	21 12	21 0	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	17 12	17 4	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Jalaun	16 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 10	16 8	24 0	24 0	8 2½	8 4	12 5	12 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 13½	20 3½	...	...	23 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Lalitpur	15 0	15 4	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 0
Cawnpore	16 4	17 0	22 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	¶	¶	18 0	12 0	21 0**	21 8	21 0	¶	25 0**	24 8	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Fatehpur	15 0	15 4	18 12	19 4	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	...	...	23 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Bánda	18 0	17 12	22 0	20 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	21 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Allahabad	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 12	...	...	22 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Hamírpur	18 11	19 8	21 10	23 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	12 10	16 0	16 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	21 5	...	...	23 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4
Jaunpur	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	24 0	23 12	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Gorakhpur	16 3	16 3	23 13	23 13	9 14½	10 5½	13 8	14 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9½	21 9½	22 8	22 8	...	...	25 3	25 3	140 0	140 0	10 6½	10 0
Basti	No return received.																									
Azamgarh	15 8	16 4	20 0	20 10	10 5	10 5	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 2	22 14	...	...	17 0	18 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Mirzapur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	9 0
Benares	16 4	16 4	19 8	19 4	10 5	10 5	16 4	16 4	12 7	13 0	11 6	11 15	...	...	11 0	11 15	20 1	19 12	16 13	16 13	21 2	20 14	110 0	110 0	10 6½	10 6½
Ghazipur	17 6	16 12	21 14	21 14	7 12	7 12	16 12	16 12	14 2	14 2	14 13	14 13	23 3	23 3	12 14	12 14	23 3	23 13	...	...	23 13	23 13	128 12	128 12	10 5	10 5
Ballia	16 12	16 12	23 2	24 12	10 5	10 4	16 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	...	...	23 2	23 2	100 0	100 0	10 6	10 4
Pilibhit	15 0	14 8	25 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
OUDH.																										
Sultánpur	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Partabgarh	17 0	17 0	21 0	21 2	12 4	12 5	14 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0**	22 11	...	...	16 0**	16 5	180 0	200 0	9 8	10 0
Fyzabad	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Kheri	18 0	17 12	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 8	13 0	13 0	27 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Lucknow	16 8	16 4	21 4	21 4	6 0	6 0	12 14	13 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	20 0½	20 8	20 0	20 0	25 0½	24 4	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4
Bara Banki	16 8	16 8	21 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 4	21 8	21 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bahraich	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	24 0	27 0	28 8	140 0	140 0	9 8	10 0
Rae Bareli	16 4	16 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	...	16 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8
Sitapur	18 2	18 6	32 4	25 4	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	27 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Gonda	No return received.																									
Unao	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Hardoi	18 6	18 8	25 0	24 12	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	...	..	21 0	29 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0

* Not procurable. † Not available. ‡ Common rice sells at 21 sers per rupee at Jajpore and 26-4 sers at Kendrapara.

§ In the Khordh sub-division common rice is quoted at 15-12 sers per rupee against 21 sers per rupee at this time last year. ¶ No sales in market. ** Prices of unhusked grains.

ŧ In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar 10-8 sers, Bhabuah 9 sers, and Sasseram 10 sers.

ʯ In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madhubani 10 sers and Tajpore 10-8 sers.

v At Hajipore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

ϖ At Bettiah retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Beguserai 9-4 sers and Jamui 9 sers.

y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishengunge 9 sers and Ranigunge 10 sers.

z In Khordah sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.

z1 At Bhudruck retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.

z2 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 7·56 sers per rupee.

z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1888—*continued*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		(Bajra or Cumbu *Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
PUNJAB.																										
Hissar	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	110 0	10 0	10 8
Rohtak	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
Gurgaon	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	...	...
Delhi	15 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	23 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	70 0	70 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	17 0	17 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Umballa	20 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	21 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0
Simla	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	...	10 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	10 0
Hoshiárpur	19 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Jullundur	19 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 8	13 0
Ludhiána	19 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	24 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	20 0	19 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 0
Ferozepur	18 0	18 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	90 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Mooltan	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Jhang	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	12 0
Montgomery	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Lahore	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Amritsar	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Gurdáspur	21 0	21 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Siálkot	17 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	19 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Gujránwála	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Shahpur	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhelum	17 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 0	14 0
Rawalpindi	16 0	16 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	93 0	100 0	13 4	13 4
Hazára	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	100 0	...	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	112 0	112 0	41 0	41 0
Kohát	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	55 0	55 0
Bannu	17 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khán	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	19 0	17 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	38 0	38 0
D. G. Khán	17 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	75 0	75 0	21 0	25 0
Muzaffargarh	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																										
Saugor	16 12	16 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	20 4	...	...	13 0	13 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8
Damoh	20 0	19 3	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 15	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4	26 11	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	8 6	8 12
Jubbulpore	16 8	16 12	...	...	8 0	8 4	10 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	...	...	12 0	11 12	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Mandla	24 8	24 8	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	32 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	256 0	250 0	8 8	9 0
Seoni	19 7	20 6	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	...	...	13 9	13 9	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12
Narsinghpur	13 8	15 12	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 15	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	24 12	...	...	13 11	13 11	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Hoshangabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	14 10	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Asirgarh Cantonment	14 0	15 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 12	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Betul	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 2	9 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	7 9	7 9
Chhindwárá	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 14	10 0	11 7	24 0	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 4	12 0	160 0	160 0	7 2	6 6
Wardha	17 2	17 2	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 7	14 2	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	124 0	124 0	9 10	10 11
Nágpur	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 8	12 8	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	99 0	109 0	9 13	9 13

Chánda	15 7	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 7	14 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	14 11	...	...	10 0	10 0	615 0	615 0	10 0	10 0
Bhandára	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	9 2	8 12
Bálághát	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	12 8	12 8	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0
Raipur	23 0	24 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	70 0	64 0	8 5	9 0
Biláspur	23 11	22 7	...	...	13 8	12 5	18 0	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	16 12	...	...	16 8	16 7	64 0	64 0	6 4	6 4
Sambalpur	19 4	20 2	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
BURMA.																										
Arakan Division.																										
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0*	140 0	140 0	26 0	26 0
Kyoukpyu	...	...	...	...	9 12	11 10	10 14	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	*	...	...	...	225 0	225 0	48 0	63 0
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 7	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	22 13	22 13
Pegu Division.																										
Rangoon Town	11 12	11 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	19 8	19 8	...	...	250 0	250 0	19 7	19 7
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 7	12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	24 9	20 8	...	...	154 4	154 4	20 0	21 0
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	535 11	535 11	14 8	14 8
Prome	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 5	9 9	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 9	9 9	9 5	9 5	139 11	139 11	18 10	18 10
Irrawaddy Division.																										
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 5	13 8	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 9	24 10	19 8	...	...	222 5	215 0	16 4	16 4
Henzada	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	10 6	9 6	12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	22 4	22 4
Thayetmyo	8 6	8 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	10 11	...	...	...	...	326 11	326 11	14 9	14 9
Tenasserim Division.																										
Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 5	20 15
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 4	12 9	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	16 1	16 1
Mergui	...	...	...	...	12 9	14 9	14 2	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	31 4	14 9
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	14 1	14 1
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
UPPER BURMA.																										
Mandalay	9 3	11 7	...	...	9 5	9 6	11 4	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	140 0	20 0	20 0
HYDERABAD.																										
Secunderabad	No	return	received.																							
Bolaram																										
Chadarghát																										
BERAR.																										
Amráoti	15 0	14 12	...	...	7 7	8 0	9 3	10 0	17 8	17 2	...	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	†	†	10 0	10 0
Akola	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0			10 0	10 0
Ellichpur	14 0	14 4	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 2	...	...	11 0	11 0			9 0	9 4
Buldána	17 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	12 0			9 0	9 0
Wún	16 8	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			10 0	9 0
Básim	17 2	17 2	...	...	8 0	7 10	10 0	10 4	18 13	18 8	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	18 5	19 1	...	...	12 4	13 3			9 13	10 3
MYSORE.																										
Bangalore	No	return	received.																							
Kolar																										
Túmkúr																										
Mysore																										
Hassan																										
Shimoga																										
Kadur																										
Chitaldroog																										
COORG.																										
Coorg	9 0	9 8	8 0	8 0	11 8	12 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	33 0	34 8	...	...	22 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 8

* 100 cubs maize, 12 annas.

† Firewood is sold by head-load, cart-load and bullock-load.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1888—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI, OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
RAJPUTANA.																										
Jeypore	15 0	15 12	20 8	22 8	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	16 8	13 12	12 4	..	...	13 8	13 8	15-8 to 20 0	15-0 to 21 4	20 0	20 0	23 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Kishengurh	13 0	14 0	17 0	18 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	16 12	16 12	13 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	13 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0
Kerowlee	15 5	16 7	20 10	23 2	11 4	11 4	11 14	11 14	16 4	17 8	14 6	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 10	22 8	..	...	24 6	26 4	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Ulwur	16 14	18 1	22 11	23 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 14	21 7	16 14	17 8	...	...	14 8	14 8	23 9	25 5	15 8	17 3	28 8	26 11	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Bhurtpore (City)	15 12	15 12	22 10	23 12	7 12	7 12	10 0	10 0	14 14	15 8	15 12	15 10	...	...	11 0	11 0	23 14	23 6	16 0	17 0	22 4	23 0	200 0	220 0	11 8	11 8
Ajmere	12 8	13 0	17 0	17 8	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	19 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Deoli Cantonment	15 2	15 10	20 5	21 5	4 8	4 8	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 10	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	19 10	20 10½	...	...	...	...	230 0	230 0	11 2	11 6
Erinpura	12 8	13 4	17 10	20 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	17 2	20 0	15 13	18 10	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 14	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Sirohee	12 4	12 0	17 0	18 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 4	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Abu	11 1	11 12	15 12	16 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 12	15 6	15 6	10 4	10 4	...	...	11 0	11 0
Anádra	12 0	11 12	17 8	18 0	6 12	6 12	8 10	8 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	17 0	17 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Bálmere	8 2	9 12	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 8	7 2	...	...	13 0	15 7	...	...	...	...	9 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	11 0	11 0
Jeysulmere	10 0	10 6	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 10	9 10	11 4	12 0	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	*	†	11 0	11 0
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 8	12 8	16 6½	16 6½	8 15¾	8 15¾	9 6	9 6	13 4½	12 8	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	15 10	15 10	13 3¾	15 3½	10 8¾	10 2½	200 0	200 0	10 2½	10 2½
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	17 8	18 2	20 0	18 12	6 4	7 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	20 0	20 15	20 0	19 1½	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6
Partábgarh („)	14 6	15 0	17 8	17 8	8 2	8 12	11 4	11 4	13 2	13 2	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 0	15 0	18 12	15 10	...	...	15 3	15 3
Marwar (Jodhpore)	11 12	12 3	16 4	16 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	13 12	15 10	13 12	14 6	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13
Bickaneer	10 4	10 8	...	...	3 2	3 2	6 12	6 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	13 4	13 4
Boondee	15 0	16 0	20 8	21 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	16 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12
Kotah	No return received.																									
Tonk	13 13	14 4	22 0	21 12	9 9	9 8	10 10	10 8	18 1	18 3	...	..	...	...	...	...	24 4	24 6	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 2	11 0
Jhallawar	13 3½	13 2	14 0	14 7	7 5½	7 5½	9 6	9 6	14 11½	14 11½	10 15	10 5½	..	..	..	...	14 11½	14 15	...	...	8 14	8 14	175 0	175 0	9 12	9 12
Shahpoora	15 0	13 4	18 8	19 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 4	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	..	...	...	18 8	19 8	15 4	16 0	..	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 4
Dholpur	16 5	15 6	22 9	22 13	11 4	10 2	12 6	11 4	16 5	17 13	14 14	13 12	...	...	16 12	16 14	22 8	22 10	...	...	26 8	25 13	90 0	90 0	11 13	11 8
Nusseerabad Cantonment	14 4	14 4	17 12	18 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 4½	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 14½	18 14	15 0	15 8½	12 8	12 10	90 0	90 0	12 4	12 4
CENTRAL INDIA.																										
Indore	13 12	13 12	16 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 8	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Gwalior	12 2	12 0	17 0	17 0	7 12	7 12	9 1	9 1	12 11	12 15	12 0	11 12	...	...	9 1	9 1	16 7	16 13	13 10	13 10	18 10	19 0	135 15	135 15	10 0	10 0
Goona	16 8	16 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 12
Bagholkhand (Sutna)	19 0	20 0	26 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	..	...	24 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Neemuch Cantonment	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 9	15 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 1	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0
BALUCHISTAN.																										
Quetta	11 14	12 8	14 4	13 10	5 0	5 0	8 12	8 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	12 0	12 0	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
ADEN	No return received.																									

* Nine pies per bundle. † Six pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.





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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 28th August, 1888.

No. 314.—Sir Charles E. Bernard, K.C.S.I., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 8th March, 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th August, 1888.

No. 1402.—The services of Captain W. Lambert, officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Mian Mir, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 31st August, 1888.

No.—166—49-4-E.—The following draft of a proposed amendment of Scale No. 3 of Medicines prescribed for Emigrant Vessels under Schedule G appended to the Rules relating to Colonial Emigration under the Indian Emigration Act, XXI. of 1883, is published under section 81 (1) of the Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given under that section that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on the 1st October, 1888.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before that date will be received and considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft of proposed amendment.

1. To the list of medicines in Scale No. 3 (page 96), add the following:

Between Aconiti and Æther—

Assafœtida, (a) 1 oz., (b) ½ oz.

Between Benzoini tinct. comp. and Camphor tinct. co.—

Columba pulv., (a) 2 ozs., (b) 1 oz.

Between Chloroform (Duncan and Co.'s) and Copaiba—

Colocynthidis extr. co., (a) 2 ozs., (b) 1 oz.

Between Hydrarg. perchlor. and Ipecacuanha pulv.—

Hyoscyami extr., (a) 200 grs., (b) 100 grs.

Between Iodi. linimentum and Kino tinct.—
Iodine tinct., (*a*) 4 ozs., (*b*) 2 ozs.
Jalapæ pulv., (*a*) 2 ozs., (*b*) 1 oz.
Kino pulv. c. opio, (*a*) 4 ozs., (*b*) 2 ozs.

Between Nucis Vomica tinct. and Opii pulv.—
Ol. olivæ, (*a*) 2 pints, (*b*) 1 pint.
Opii linimentum, (*a*) 10 ozs., (*b*) 5 ozs.

Between Potassæ permanganas and Potass. bromid.—
Potassæ tartras acid, (*a*) 4 ozs., (*b*) 2 ozs.

2. In respect to Camphor tinct. co. increase quantities as follows:

Camphor tinct. co., (*a*) 6 ozs., (*b*) 3 ozs.

3. In the column of remarks insert the following:

"If the Surgeon going in charge should prefer some special medicines not in the list, they may be supplied in lieu of others in the list of equivalent value that he may not require."

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1888.

No. 1638-*G*.—The leave for two months to study the Native languages granted to Lieutenant C. C. Leveson-Gower, officiating Wing Officer, on probation, Bhopal Battalion, which was extended by Foreign Department Notification No. 741-G., dated the 25th April, 1888, to the 10th June, is further extended to the 17th June, 1888.

Lieutenant Leveson-Gower is granted leave to study the Native languages from the 16th August to the 1st November, 1888.

The 28th August, 1888.

No. 1649-*G*.—Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Attaché in the Foreign Department, has passed in the subjects prescribed under clause A of the Rules for the Examination of Junior Officers in the Political Department.

The 29th August, 1888.

No. 1656-*G*.—The services of Mr. J. E Dallas, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, State Railways, and at present employed as Executive Engineer in the Charkhari and Chhatarpur States, are replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st October, 1888.

The 30th August, 1888.

No. 1737-*E*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Babu Jádab Chandra Burua, Superintendent of the Deputy Commissioner's Office in the Naga Hills District, the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 3502-*I*.—Whereas His Highness the Maharaja Sindia and His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur have granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective territories, and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Sindia State Railway (including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for all other railway purposes): In exercise of this jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI. of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the aforesaid lands the provisions, so far as they may be applicable, of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX. of 1887, and of section 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV. of 1882), together with the chapters and sections of that Code specified in the second schedule thereto.

For the purposes of the aforesaid enactments, the Superintendent of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police and the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India for the time being are hereby respectively invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes and of a High Court within the aforesaid lands.

The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2096-I., dated the 26th July, 1883, and No. 1679-I., dated the 30th April, 1888, are hereby superseded.

The 31st August, 1888.

No. 1673-*G*.—Rai Bishen Sarup, Deputy Magistrate of Kekri, held charge of the current duties of the Office of Assistant Commissioner of Merwara from the 10th June to the 13th August, 1888, both days inclusive.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 30th August, 1888.

No. 4782.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 184.

CHAPTER VIII.

Section 101.

Strike out the words "without interruption" *in the third line of this section.*

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

JUDICIAL STAMPS.

Exemptions and Reductions under the Act.

The 29th August, 1888.

No. 4772.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, VII. of 1870, the Governor-General in Council directs that the fee payable under that Act on a petition of objection to assessment under Act XIV. of 1867 (*an Act to provide for the assessment of the Pandhri tax in certain parts of the Central Provinces*) shall, whatever may be the amount of the assessment to which the petition relates, be limited to one anna.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st August, 1888.

APPOINTMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 693.—Lieutenant R. H. Ewart, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 13th July, 1887.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 694.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Alfred Walter Warden, Hampshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 27th Bengal Infantry,—24th June, 1887.

Lieutenant Alfred Horsford Bingley, Leinster Regiment, Wing Officer, 7th Bengal Infantry,—9th August, 1887.

Lieutenant George Patrick Campbell, Worcestershire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 25th Bengal Infantry,—23rd August, 1887.

No. 695.—The second Christian name of Lieutenant Roberts, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 606 of 1888, is "Browne", and not as therein stated.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 696.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Andrew, Bengal S. C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Survey of India, (p. a.) for 1 year and 243 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

No. 697.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Bishop, Bengal S. C., Commandant 1st Battalion, 3rd Goorkha Regiment, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—26th year commenced 2nd December, 1887.

Captain E. A. Young, Bengal S. C., 19th Bengal Lancers, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—19th year commenced 15th December, 1887.

Captain H. J. J. Middleton, Bengal S. C., 3rd Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) for 182 days. Pension service—10th year commenced 20th October, 1887.

Captain C. W. Muir, C.I.E., Bengal S. C., 17th Bengal Cavalry, Commandant Governor-General's Body-Guard, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—20th year commenced 7th July, 1888.

Lieutenant H. E. Boileau, Bengal S. C., 5th Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 23rd April, 1888.

No. 698.—Brigade-Surgeon G. C. Chesnaye, Examiner, Medical and Fund Accounts, Bengal, is granted leave in India for the 11th July, 1888, under rule XXV of the regulations of 1868.

No. 699.—Colonel A. E. Campbell, Bengal S. C., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, extraordinary leave without pay for three months in extension of the special leave granted to him in the Civil Department.

No. 700.—The furlough granted to Surgeon-Major W. E. B. Moynan, M.D., in G. G. O. No. 576 of 1887, is extended to the 14th April, 1888. This cancels G. G. O. No. 455 of 1888.

No. 701.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel E. D. H. Vibart, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for one month.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Wilkinson, Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

Captain and Brevet Major H. F. Stevens, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for two months.

Lieutenant J. Fisher, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for 91 days.

Surgeon R. J. Marks (m. c.) for 91 days.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 702.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 31st July, 1888, page 4128.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 31st July, 1888.

BREVET.

Captain Arthur Frederick Barrow, C.M.G., Bengal Staff Corps, Staff Captain, Intelligence Branch, Head Quarters of the Army, to be Major, in recognition of his services with the Afghan Boundary Commission in 1885 and 1886. Dated 16th February, 1887.

INDIA OFFICE,
31st July, 1888.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major William Verner Ellis. Dated 10th June, 1888.

Major Charles Evans Hallett. Dated 24th June, 1888.

To be Majors.

Captain William Potter Newall. Dated 3rd June, 1888.

Captain William Francis Hungerford Grey. Dated 3rd June, 1888.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant George Frederick Willes. Dated 24th June, 1888.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeon.

Surgeon-Major Jesse Griggs Pilcher. Dated 14th May, 1888.

* * * *

PENSIONS.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 703.—The undermentioned Senior Apothecaries are transferred to the Pension Establishment, with effect from the dates noted against their names:

John Sleigh,—3rd September, 1888.

Daniel Timothy Mills, Honorary Surgeon,—4th September, 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 704.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL ARMY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army Henry Rowband, Bengal Infantry,—30th August, 1888.

No. 705.—In G. G. O. No. 684 of 1888, after the name of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Young, *read* "Bengal Staff Corps."

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 706.—Major-General Sir William Hamilton, *Bart.*, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 6th June, 1888, *vice* General Sir J. Alexander, deceased.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 707.—*18th Bengal Lancers*—

Ressaidar Jalál Khan to be Ressaldar, *vice* Mahbub Ali, deceased;

Jemadar Fateh Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar and Woordie Major, *vice* Jalál Khan, promoted;

Kot Dafadar Hukam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Fateh Muhammad Khan, promoted,—

with effect from the 16th May, 1888.

No. 708.—*7th Bengal Infantry*—

Havildar Gajraj Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Diwan Anant Singh, transferred to the 39th Bengal Infantry,—with effect from the 16th June, 1888.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 709.—Surgeon J. G. Hancock, M.B., is transferred to temporary half-pay, with effect from the 27th September, 1888, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 710.—Honorary Surgeon-Major Richard Edward Wrafter is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th August, 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 711.—*Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain James Thomas Simpson is transferred to the unattached list.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 712.—*Central Bengal Light Horse*—

Mr. Jaffray O'Brien Sceales to be Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

No. 713.—*Surma Valley Light Horse*—

The date of appointment of Mr. J. C. Grant, as a Lieutenant in the Surma Valley Light Horse, is the "24th March, 1888," and not 21st March, 1888, as notified in G. G. O. No. 515 of 1888.

No. 714.—*Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. James Walker to be Lieutenant, *vice* Dennison, resigned.

No. 715.—*Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles*—

Lieutenant W. J. Newell, Bengal S. C., 11th Bengal Infantry, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 4th August, 1888.

No. 716.—*Presidency Volunteer Reserve Battalion*—

Messrs. Joseph Binning, Alexander Mitchell, William Hugh Clark and James Stevenson to be Captains.

Mr. Stewart Keith Douglas, the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Pratt and Messrs. Edwin Morris Lewis, Thomas Brandon Siddons, and Reginald Augustus Donnithorne to be Lieutenants.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 50.—The following promotions and appointments are made in the Indian Marine Survey, with effect from the 1st September, 1888:

To be Assistant Surveyor, 1st Class.

Lieutenant E. C. H. Helby, R.N.

To be Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Class.

1st Grade Officer W. H. W. Searle, I.M.

To be Assistant Surveyors, 3rd Class.

1st Grade Officer E. J. Beaumont, I.M.

1st Grade Officer H. A. Livermore, I.M.

To be Assistant Surveyor, 4th Class.

3rd Grade Officer W. B. Huddleston, I.M., to complete establishment.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st August, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 25th and the 31st August, 1888 :

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment.	Lieutenant R. W. Rooke ...	6th August, 1888	Simla.		
Indian Medical Service	Surgeon A. R. Jolliffe ...	13th August, 1888.	Kohat.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 25th and the 31st August, 1888.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
William Colvile Jephson. (a)	Lieutenant	Bengal Staff Corps.	20th April, 1888.	Not known yet.	1,349 13 2	...	30th October, 1888.

(a) Next of kin—
Mother—Mary H. Jephson.
Address—Marlpoole,
Pensylvania,
Exeter.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th August, 1888.

No. 244.—Babu Gujadhur Lall, Storekeeper, is promoted from Class IV. to Class III. of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st July, 1888.

No. 245.—Major T. B. B. Savi, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is granted special leave for two years under the terms of Public Works Department Nos. 1940-41-G. of 3rd October, 1887, with effect from the 18th October, 1888, the date of expiry of his present furlough.

No. 246.—The services of Mr. H. S. Talbot, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in the Gwalior State.

The 29th August, 1888.

No. 247.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 121, dated 24th April, 1888, Mr. S. K. L. Yeats, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, temporarily attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is retransferred to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

The 30th August, 1888.

No. 248.—The following permanent transfers are ordered :

To Burma Provincial Establishment.

Mr. F. H. W. Morse, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from State Railways.

Mr. H. O. Walling, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from Bengal.

Mr. C. C. S. Clark, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Mr. J. W. L. Toozs, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

To Rajputana and Central India.

Major L. F. Boileau, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

To State Railways.

Mr. O. J. Shedlock, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Burma Provincial Establishment.

No. 249.—Captain J. Burn-Murdoch, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*. State Railways, is permanently promoted to that grade, with effect from the 10th June, 1887.

No. 250.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers, attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
Moore, E. J.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade	17th February, 1888	Permanent.
Warden, H. W.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade	17th February, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Duncan, P.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade	17th February, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Gwyther, H. T.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	17th February, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Michell, W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	17th February, 1888	Permanent.
Greenlees, A.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	17th February, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Walton, Lieutenant E. W., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	1st March, 1888	Permanent.
Weightman, W. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	5th April, 1888	Temporary.
Duncan, P.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	8th April, 1888.	
Gwyther, H. T.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	8th April, 1888.	
Greenlees, A.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank.*	8th April, 1888.	
Barrow, W. D.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	14th April, 1888	Temporary.
Deuchars, G.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	20th April, 1888	Temporary.
Deuchars, G.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	7th May, 1888.	
Deuchars, G.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	19th May, 1888	Temporary.
Michell, T.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	27th May, 1888	Permanent.
Oddie, H. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	27th May, 1888	Permanent.
Duncan, P.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade	27th May, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Gwyther, H. T.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	27th May, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Greenlees, A.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	27th May, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Chirnside, J. B.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	30th May, 1888	Temporary.
Haddon, H. E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	31st May, 1888	Permanent.
Craster, Lieutenant S. L., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	31st May, 1888	Permanent.
Despeissis, J. M. A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	31st May, 1888	Permanent.
Rose, G. P.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade	1st June, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Burt, H. P.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	1st June, 1888	Sub. *pro tem.*
Nixon, G. T. St. A.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	18th June, 1888	Temporary.

The 31st August, 1888.

No. 251.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank*, Bengal, temporarily employed in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank*, as a supernumerary.

No. 252.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 192, dated 18th June, 1888, Mr. J. G. H. Glass is promoted to Superintending Engineer. 3rd Class, *temporary rank*, with effect from the 10th August, 1888.

No. 253.—Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred temporarily to the Accounts Branch in the temporary rank of Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سواے اونکے
جو کوئي ايک صفت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب
نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا
چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ;
ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے
سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد
کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ,
آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا
بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين
بکتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذکورۀ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار
اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے
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JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

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NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1888.

No. 3929 *B.*—Mr. W. T. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, Lower Division, Internal Branch, on return from leave resumed charge of his office on the 20th August, 1888, forenoon.

A. D. CAREY,

Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

No. 918.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into rupee pounds, (Rx.) at

	REVENUE.	Estimates, 1888-89.	April 1887.	April 1888.	COMPARISON OF TWO YEARS.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
I	Land Revenue*	23,680,800	1,657,300	1,663,600	6,300	...
II	Opium	8,453,900	678,300	705,400	27,100	...
III	Salt	8,122,500	664,000	698,500	34,500	...
IV	Stamps	3,854,400	335,100	347,100	12,000	...
V	Excise	4,609,500	375,600	388,700	13,100	...
VI	Provincial Rates	3,313,300	184,000	222,100	38,100	...
VII	Customs	1,369,100	150,900	127,100	...	23,800
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,451,800	61,900	66,100	4,200	...
IX	Forest	1,171,600	45,000	65,900	20,900	...
X	Registration	307,900	23,100	25,400	2,300	...
XI	Tributes from Native States	767,900	48,500	45,700	...	2,800
XII	Interest	642,100	134,900	139,200	4,300	...
XIII	Post Office	1,242,100	103,100	109,300	6,200	...
XIV	Telegraph	689,900	63,400	38,400	...	25,000
XV	Mint	189,900	13,000	15,300	2,300	...
XVI	Law and Justice { Courts of Law	304,600	21,600	23,800	2,200	...
	Law and Justice { Jails	258,100	10,900	11,000	100	...
XVII	Police	321,800	27,700	21,300	...	6,400
XVIII	Marine	188,300	11,100	13,500	2,400	...
XIX	Education	201,400	16,800	16,400	...	400
XX	Medical	58,400	2,900	3,300	400	...
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments	86,400	3,200	4,900	1,700	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	242,800	11,600	12,000	400	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	60,100	5,900	5,500	...	400
XXIV	Exchange	415,000	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	305,500	20,900	19,800	...	1,100
		62,009,100	4,670,700	4,789,300	118,600	
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	11,740,600	916,600	988,500	71,900	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	3,405,000	640,700	633,800	...	6,900
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest)	38,800	800	1,700	900	...
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,014,100	22,900	25,800	2,900	...
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	154,300	11,200	11,500	300	
XXXI	Military Works	36,000	1,600	1,400	...	200
XXXII	Civil Works	480,300	57,500	31,600	...	25,900
XXXIII	Army: Effective	822,700	54,600	70,000	15,400	...
	,, Non-effective	52,300	2,800	3,600	800	...
		79,753,200	6,379,400	6,557,200	177,800	
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	181,200	17,000	16,800	...	200
	Exchange added to Revenue	76,100	6,900	7,800	900	...
	GRAND TOTAL	80,010,500	6,403,300	6,581,800	178,500	

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 30th August, 1888.

month of the year 1888-89, as compared with the corresponding period of 1887-88.

R10 to the pound, omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1888-89.	April 1887.	April 1888.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	195,100	20,500	14,100	...	6,400
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,494,000	152,900	162,000	9,100	...
3	Land Revenue	3,682,800	274,300	266,000	...	8,300
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,553,800	743,200	1,022,900	279,700	...
5	Salt (do. do.)	450,800	36,900	32,100	...	4,800
6	Stamps	83,500	7,100	7,200	100	...
7	Excise	127,600	7,600	8,100	500	...
8	Provincial Rates	57,600	2,200	2,900	700	...
9	Customs	138,500	11,100	11,100	...	...
10	Assessed Taxes	27,300	2,900	1,800	...	1,100
11	Forest	767,600	50,200	43,800	...	6,400
12	Registration	187,500	16,500	17,500	1,000	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	4,145,200	324,700	372,400	47,700	...
14	Do. on other Obligations	432,300	7,100	6,900	...	200
15	Post Office	1,223,200	97,000	98,100	1,100	...
16	Telegraph	549,800	44,200	45,400	1,200	...
17	Mint	81,200	6,200	8,000	1,800	...
18	General Administration	1,387,200	105,000	99,800	...	5,200
19	Law and Justice . Courts of Law	2,711,400	216,800	218,600	1,800	...
	Jails	800,200	52,500	62,500	10,000	...
20	Police	3,776,200	264,500	303,000	38,500	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	485,000	32,100	35,300	3,200	...
22	Education	1,329,400	94,500	84,800	...	9,700
23	Ecclesiastical	166,600	13,000	13,400	400	...
24	Medical	780,200	59,200	61,500	2,300	...
25	Political	675,800	45,300	48,000	2,700	...
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	417,700	37,200	43,200	6,000	...
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	552,600	45,400	39,600	...	5,800
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	3,100	1,900	100	...	1,800
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	731,700	55,400	57,100	1,700	...
30	Stationery and Printing	448,900	27,700	26,700	...	1,000
31	Exchange	...	...	...	...	...
32	Miscellaneous	296,200	25,600	22,600	...	3,000
33	Famine Relief	500	100	...	...	100
34	Construction of Protective Railways	...	...	...	...	...
35	Do. do. Irrigation Works	72,700	5,300	7,900	2,600	...
36	Reduction of Debt	...	...	...	...	...
		30,833,800	2,886,100	3,244,400	358,300	...
37	Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	43,800	35,300	1,200	...	34,100
38	State Railways: (Working Expenses)	5,982,200	469,600	516,300	46,700	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	400	...	...	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies: (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	527,500	46,500	9,600	...	36,900
	Interest	8,500	...	...	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	32,200	1,700	2,900	1,200	...
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	68,300	5,100	5,900	800	...
42	Irrigation Major Works: Working Expenses	670,800	41,200	40,500	...	700
43	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	850,200	45,700	38,600	...	7,100
44	Military Works	1,155,300	61,800	40,400	...	21,400
45	Civil Works	4,291,000	174,000	198,400	24,400	...
46	Army: Effective	13,752,300	1,060,900	1,118,300	57,400	...
	Non-effective	877,700	100,600	128,300	27,700	...
47	Special Defence Works	500,000	13,500	23,700	10,200	...
		59,594,000	4,942,000	5,368,500	426,500	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	15,209,900	2,336,100	1,802,400	...	533,700
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	6,388,200	955,500	840,200	...	115,300
		81,192,100	8,233,600	8,011,100	...	222,500
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
48	State Railways	2,062,800	43,600	55,400	11,800	...
49	Irrigation Works	600,000	27,200	16,100	...	11,100
	In England—					
48	State Railways	973,000	63,900	54,100	...	9,800
49	Irrigation Works	...	100	300	200	...
50	Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	408,700	26,200	25,400	...	800
		4,044,500	161,000	151,300	...	9,700
	GRAND TOTAL	85,236,600	8,394,600	8,162,400	...	232,200

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

C. R. C. KIERNANDER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. GAY,
Comptroller General.

II a I

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 27th August, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,18,67,733	5	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,688	15	0	Other authorised Investments	59,75,792	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office R 77,36,648 a. 5 p. 11; Public Deposits at Branches 1,42,84,188 1 9	2,20,20,836	7	8	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	82,20,772	8	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	4,35,69,619	4	11	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	57,19,929	3	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,43,046	0	7	Bills discounted and purchased	2,57,30,572	10	9
Sundries	7,17,477	14	9	Balances with other Banks	5,49,672	0	8
				Bullion	395	9	3
				Dead Stock	11,00,941	0	7
				Stamps	11,097	1	7
				Sundries	2,24,624	7	10
					5,94,01,529	15	8
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R 1,43,44,523 a. 8 p. 0; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,80,54,615 3 3	3,23,99,138	11	3
RUPEES	9,18,00,668	10	11	RUPEES	9,18,00,668	10	11

By Order of the Directors

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 30th August, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 48·6.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 29th August, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 22nd August, 1888	12,63,424	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	13,81,565	26,44,989
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	...
		26,44,989
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 29th August, 1888		26,44,989
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	12,63,424	
Ditto ditto Government	13,81,565	26,44,989
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	92,960	
Ditto ditto Government	...	92,960

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 30th August, 1888.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Government of India is stated to have been lost, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person having this Note in his possession, or claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Rangoon Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W9	Q 6—34534	100	Mr. Hugh H. Rose, Principal Rangoon College, Rangoon.

W. H. EGERTON,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 21st August, 1888.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of March, 1889, to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for the term of one year to commence on the 1st of September, 1889 :—

The salary of the Professorship is R10,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures upon *one* of the following subjects :—

(1) The Law relating to Damages.

(2) The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis.

(3) The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Shiahs.

(4) The Law of Endowments, both Hindu and Mahomedan.

(5) The Law of Agency in British India

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January, 1889, and at the same time to state on which of the abovementioned five subjects they are prepared to lecture.

P. K. RAY, D.SC.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th August, 1888.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following text-books are appointed for the B. L. Examination of 1890 and subsequent years :—

I. Principles of Jurisprudence.
 Maine's Ancient Law.
 Markby's Elements of Law (third edition).
 Student's Austin's Jurisprudence by Campbell, omitting Parts II and III.

II. The History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India.
 Cowell's Tagore Law Lectures, 1872.

III. The Law relating to Persons in their Public and Private Capacities not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law.
 Stephen's Blackstone, Book I, Book III, Chapter 1, Book IV, Part I, Chapters 2 and 6.
 Act IX of 1875 (Majority).
 Act XL of 1858 (Guardianship), Sections 1—7 18, 19, and 27.
 Act IX of 1879 (B. C.) Parts I, II, and VII. } (*Court of Wards.*)
 Act III of 1881 (B. C.) . . }
 Act III of 1872 (Civil Marriage).

IV. The Law of Property including the Laws of Transfer and Succession not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law, the Law of Prescription and the Law relating to Land Tenures in Bengal and the Revenue Laws.
 Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Introduction, and Part I, Chapters 3—9, 15, 16, 20, and 23, and Book II, Part II, Chapters 1, 2, and 4.
 Snell's Principles of Equity, Part I, Part II, Chapters I—VI, and Part III, Chapters I—VI.
 Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act).
 Act III of 1877 (Registration Act).
 Act X of 1865 (Succession Act) except Parts XXX, XXXI, and XXXV—XL.
 Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills Act) except the portions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act.
 Act V of 1881 (Probate).
 Act XXVII of 1860 (Certificate).
 Act XV of 1877, Sections 26—28 (Prescription).
 Regulations I, VIII, XIX (Sections 1—7) and XXXVII (Sections 1—6, 10, 12, 15) of 1793.
 Regulation VIII of 1819.
 Regulation XI of 1825.
 Act XI of 1859, Sections 5, 9—15, 33—37 and Act VII of 1880 (B. C.)
 Act XIX of 1873, Sections 146, 150, and 166—168.
 Act VIII of 1885 (B C.), Sections 3—12, 18—30, 37, 38, 40—44, 48, 50, 61, 74, 75, 85, 90 and 178—183.
 Act XII of 1881, Sections 1—23.
 Act VIII of 1876 (B. C.), Sections 8—16, 87—98.

V. The Law of Contracts and Torts.
 Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Part II, Chapter V.
 Underhill on Torts.
 Act IX of 1872.
 Act I of 1877.

VI. The Law of Crimes
 The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) the whole of Chapters 1—5 and such portions of Chapters 6—23 as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence.

VII. The Law of Procedure including the Law of Evidence and Limitation.
 Sir Fitzjames Stephen's Introduction to the Evidence Act, (1872), pages 1—134.
 The Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1882), Chapters 1—12, 15—22, 30—31, 33, 35—37, 40—43, 45—47.
 The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except Parts 5, 8, and 9, and Chapters 39, 41, 44, and 45.
 The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872)
 The Limitation Act (Act XV of 1877) omitting Schedule II.

VIII. Hindu Law and Mahomedan Law.
 Mitakshara, Chapter I, Sections I—V.
 ————, Chapter II, Sections I—X.
 Dayabhaga, Ch. I, Ch. II, Ch. V, Ch. XI.
 Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, omitting Chapters 1—4, 6—7, 13, 20, and 21.
 Jogindranath Siromani's Commentaries on Hindu Law, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12.
 Sirajiya (except the details as to succession of distant kindred.)
 Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapters II—VIII and Chapter X.

P. K. RAY, D.SC.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th August, 1888.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following changes in the Regulations for the Entrance and F. A. Examinations of the University having been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information :—

For the Regulations for the Entrance and F. A. Examinations, the following Regulations have been substituted with effect, as regards the Entrance Examination, from the year 1890, and as regards the F. A. Examination, from the year 1891.

The following paragraph has been substituted for paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance examination (Calendar 1888, pp. 32, 33):—

"6. At the Entrance examination every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. LANGUAGES.

English and one of the following languages:—

Greek.	Hindi.
Latin.	Urdu.
Arabic.	Burmese,
Persian.	Armenian.
Hebrew.	Pali.
Sanskrit.	French.
Bengali.	German.
Uriya.	

Any other language may be added to this list by the Syndicate.

The character of the examination in English is indicated by the following extract from the Resolution of the Senate :—

'That under the head English literature there ought to be both Prose and Poetry; that the pieces selected should in point of quantity be such as can be conveniently mastered by the students within the time allowed, and that in point of quality they should be such as can be well and easily appreciated by an Indian youth of fifteen or sixteen years of age.'

'That English grammar and composition should be studied by Entrance students more with a view to be able to write plain English correctly than with a view to learn the philology of the English tongue.

'That there be two examination papers only in English as at present: the first to contain questions on the text-books and questions on grammar arising therefrom, the second to contain passages in a vernacular as defined in paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance examination, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition.

'That in the case of students whose vernacular is English, a special paper be set in which simple essays or letters or other original composition should replace the passages for translation into English.'

Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language, and where a candidate takes up an oriental language for his second language he shall be required to translate sentences in English into one of the following vernacular languages :—

Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrati, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujarathi and Khasai. The Syndicate shall have power to add to this list.

The papers in each language shall include questions on grammar and idiom.

II. MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.

The four simple rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Reduction, Practice, Proportion, Simple Interest, Extraction of Square Root, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks.

Algebra.

The four simple rules, Proportion, Simple Equations, Extraction of Square Root, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple.

Geometry.

The first four Books of Euclid, with easy deductions.

III. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

The Outlines of the History of England and of the History of India. The Elements of General and Physical Geography.

DRAWING.

An optional examination shall be held in drawing. If a candidate passes, the fact shall be notified in his certificate; but success or failure in that subject shall not affect his success or failure in the Entrance Examination or his position in the pass list."

In paragraph 7 of the Regulations for the F. A. examination the words "and Chemistry" have been inserted after the words "IV. Elementary Physics" (Calendar 1888 p. 35), and the words "and Chemistry of the Non-metals" after the words "IV Elementary Physics" (Calendar 1888, p. 36), and the following subjects have been omitted from the Syllabus of Elementary Physics in paragraph 7 of the same Regulations :—

Conditions of equilibrium of a mass acted on by forces.

Motion of the torsion pendulum or balance.

Determination of co-efficients of expansion.

Regelation.

Dew point, and its determination.

Formation of dew and clouds.

Images produced by small apertures.

The human eye.

Armstrong's electrical machine.

Atmospheric electricity.

P. K. RAY, D. Sc.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th August, 1888.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1888.

No. 13.—The services of 1st grade Assistant Apothecary Mark Windross are placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government.

The 9th August, 1888.

No. 14.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons of the Imperial Establishment, are transferred to the Bengal Provincial Establishment :—

Kissory Lall Banerjee.
Abinas Chandra Bandyopadhyay, M.B.
Romanath De
Ganes Chandra Mitra.
Sris Chandra Sarkar.
Annada Prosad Ghosh (on deputation).
Radhica Prosad Sinha (on deputation).
Upendra Nath Chatterjea (on deputation).
Anouda Prasanna Ghatak (on deputation).
Kshetra Pal Chuckravarti (on deputation).
Surendra Nath Borat (on deputation).
Gopala Lala Haldara (on deputation).
Lolit Mohun Laha (on deputation).
Durlabh Chandra Datta (on deputation).
Chuni Lal Bose.
Mr. Tamiz Uddin Ahmed (on deputation).
Dina Nath Sanyal, B.A., M.B. (on deputation).

The 11th August, 1888.

No. 15.—The services of 3rd grade Hospital Assistant, No. 231, Abdul Rahman, of the Punjab Provincial Establishment, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma.

W. WALKER, M.D.,
Offg. Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 25th August, 1888.

No. 3404 G.—In continuation of this Office Notification, No. 1824 G., dated 18th May, 1888, Major J. H. Newill resumed charge of the Office of Superintendent of Operations for the control of the Moghias in Rajputana and Central India, from Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, on the afternoon of the 17th August, 1888.

No. 3407 G.—Major J. H. Newill, Superintendent of Operations for the control of the Moghias in Rajputana and Central India, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 1st September, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major,*

First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 23rd August, 1888.

No. 990—716.—In exercise of the power vested in him by Section 25 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonments Act, 1880), and in accordance with the provisions of the 6th clause of Section 27 of the same Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to direct that the following words shall be added to Rule 24, Chapter III of the Cantonments Regulations now in force in the Cantonments of Ajmere-Merwara, *viz.* :—

"Nor shall any animal be slaughtered therein the purchase or import of which has not been previously registered at the Cantonment Police Station. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to the purchase or import of sheep, rams, ewes, lambs, goats or kids."

The 25th August, 1888.

No. 1002—326.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 1440 G., dated 27th July, 1888, Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie took over charge of the Office of Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, from Colonel G. H. Trevor, on the forenoon of the 20th August, 1888.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major,*

First Asst. to the Govr. Genl.'s Agent, Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 22nd August, 1888.

No. 10.—Mr. E. T. R. Scovell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, attached to the North-Western Railway, Punjab Section, has been granted, under Sections 61—63 of the Civil Leave Code, six months' leave on urgent private affairs to Europe, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th August, 1888.

W. A. J. WALLACE, *Colonel,*

Director, N.-W. Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that, on the 21st July, 1887, treasure described below, of the approximate value of R25-12, was found by one Narayen wd. Bovaji Darange, and others, in Mauze Narkhel, Taluka Madha, District Sholapur, Presidency Bombay :—

2 Golden putlis, weighing one tola and three masas.

13 Silver pieces, weighing two tolas and two masas, and seven gunjas.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamledar of Madha, at his office, on the 10th December, 1888, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S. C. RAJWADE,

Acting Mamledar.

MADHA MAMLEDAR'S OFFICE,
CAMP MADHA,
The 2nd August, 1888.

Report of a Deserter from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, dated at Dagshai, this 27th day of August, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. S.F.—601, Lance Corporal Cecil Edward Peter Drouet.	At what place Enlisted,—Warrington.
Age,—27 years 4 months.	Parish and County in which Born,—Perth, Perthshire.
Height,—5 feet 6¼ inches.	Marks,—None.
Colour of— Complexion, pale; Hair dark brown; Eyes, blue.	Trade,—Clerk.
Date of Desertion,—7th August, 1888.	Coat or Jacket,— . Waistcoat,— . Breeches or Trowsers,— . } Regimentals.
Place of Desertion,—Dagshai.	REMARKS,—Last heard of at Bareilly on 14th August; supposed to have gone to or towards Pondicherry. On furlough.
Date of Enlistment,—17th March, 1881.	Under 8 years' service.

H. R. C. HEWAT, *Major,*

Comdg. 2nd Battn., Royal Scots Fusiliers.

DILAPIDATED MONUMENTS IN FEROZEPORE CEMETERY.

The undermentioned monuments in the Station Cemetery, Ferozepore, having fallen into disrepair, the attention of surviving relatives or others interested is called to their condition. Should their repair be wished for, notice should be sent without delay to the Chaplain of Ferozepore.

If no such notice be received, the monuments will be made level with the ground in accordance with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 103 of 1885, Rule XIX, the inscriptions being preserved in the manner therein prescribed.

The monuments referred to are in memory of—

1. Lieutenant Murray, 22nd Bengal Cavalry,—died October 17, 1854.
2. Sergeant-Major Sullivan, 5th Light Cavalry,—died March 13, 1854.
3. Hannah Whittaker, wife of Lieutenant and Adjutant Whittaker, 10th Regiment,—died September 20, 1849.
4. Martha Clarke, wife of Sergeant E. Clarke, Department, Public Works,—died September 10, 1851.
5. A. S. Moule, wife of Brigadier Moule,—died April 4, 1856.
6. Sergeant Moyse, 3rd Company, 6th Battery, Artillery,—died June 9, 1853.
7. Maria Park, wife of Sergeant-Major Robert Park, 19th Native Infantry,—died February, 1848.

ANDREW N. W. SPENS,

Chaplain of Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE.

The 2nd August, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 29th August, 1888.

Baker, H.	Brittain, Henry.	Radcliffe, Wm.
Berewich, H.	Friedmann, Selig.	Ramsay, J.
Borel, T. E.	Grant, W. H.	Starmer & Co., A.
Bradford, C E. & Co.	Hall, Fred.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adey, Arthur.	Dupuy, Moise.	Mitchell, R. D.
Angus, E.	Dyer, H.	Moore, W. H., Mrs.
Austin, Miss R. J.	E. O.	Muddy, H.
A. E.	Fraser, Captain.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Atkinson, D.	Fraser, W. A.	Niblett, Edwin.
Bean, H. L.	Freedman, J. J.	Ogborne, H. J. G.
Bennett, W. G.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Oliver, Mrs.
Bierman, M.	Gracey, Major.	Palmer, Frank.
Blandy, Miss.	Henderson, Mrs.	"R."
Bolton, G. A.	Hensley, J. W.	R. A.
Brown, B.	Hindley, Douglas.	Rhoades, A. H.
Callanan, D.	Hodson, V. F.	Rosenthal, Leb.
Carlisle, Miss Mary.	Hunter, A. F.	Roseti, Emma.
C. C. M., Mr.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Sanderson, T. W.
C. S.	Johnston, W.	Skinner, J. C. M.
Coledride. Capt. H. F.	Kelner, Esq.	Southerton, F. W.
Conway, T.	Kleine, H.	Sykes, A. F.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Lester, J. H.	Telly, H. L.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Loval, Mrs.	Tighe, James.
Daly, R.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Tytler, F. W.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Madan, J. F.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Diamond, Mrs.	Magry, V.	Ward, Mrs. A.
Duchesne, Albin.	Mathias, Hugh.	Whittenbaker, J.
Dundas, P.	Matison, Mon.	Young, J. D.

Registered Letters.

Austin, Miss R. S.	Forrester, W.	Walters, F.
Carlisle, Miss M.	Sykes, A. F.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 27th August, 1888.

Bihan, Esq.	Kirwan, M. C.	Ryan, M. J.
Eyre, G.		

E. HUTTON,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 1st September, 1888.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	1st Sep.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto . . .	8th "	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	7th "	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	8th "	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets.	1st "	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	10th "	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	10th "	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	2nd "	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	13th "	Per Steamer *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	4th "	Per Steamer *Africa.*
Ditto ditto . .	7th "	Per Steamer *Chindwara.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	5th "	Per Steamer *Euphrates.*
Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane.	4th "	Per Steamer *Bancoora.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas ner pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے
بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The first half of Government Promissory Note No. 151922, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Gopal Chunder Datta, and last endorsed to Mrittonjoy Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing o- otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

MRITTONJOY MOOKERJEE,
Benar s.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 108529—090128, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for R2,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Moolla Bebee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietress.

MOOLLA BEBEE,
Resident of Sobhanugger.

LUCKNOW,
The 16th August, 1888.

Lost.

The undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, last endorsed to Fathey Chund Golacha, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor:—

No. A.O.—20023, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.
No. A.O.—20024, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.
No. A.O.—2371?, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.
No. A.O.—28377, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.
No. A.O.—28378, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.

FATHEY CHUND GOLACHA,
Sowcar, Chick Bazar,
Bangalore.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 008565, 008566, 008568, 008569, 008570, 008571, and 008572, of the reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879, and Note No. 022568 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for R1,000 each, being non-negotiable counterparts of securities standing in the name of Madhu Mati Dabee, Administratrix of Bhugwan Chunder Mookerjee. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

MADHU MATI DABEE,
Sontoshpore, Duttopukur P. O.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 35.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 25th August 1888.)

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
DISTRICT.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*)		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Present fortnight	Past fortnight
	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.
HYDERABAD.																										
Secunderabad	12 11	12 11	...	..	6 13	6 13	10 8	10 8	18 13	19 7	21 7	21 7	23 0	23 0		..	13 3	13 3	.		12 3	12 3	115 0	115 0	8 12	8 10
Bolárum	13 4	13 8	...		7 13½	7 6	10 4	10 4	20 1	20 3						..	13 14	14 0					116 14	116 14	9 0	9 0
Chadarghát	12 0	12 0	...		7 0	7 8	10 0	11 0	20 0	20 8	21 0	22 0					13 0	13 0			13 8	13 4	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
MYSORE.																										
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	24 0	24 0	.	..	34 0	34 0	.		13 8	13 8		..	16 8	16 8	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0
Kolar	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0					40 0	42 0			13 0	13 0	...		20 0	20 0	132 0	144 0	9 0	9 0
Tumkur	10 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	12 8	12 0	13 8	14 0					40 0	40 0			12 8	12 0	.		18 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Mysore	10 0	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	12 0	12 12		...	24 0	24 0	32 0	36 0			14 0	14 4			15 0	14 4	84 0	84 0	8 0	8 0
Hassan			10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0					44 0	42 0	.		14 0	13 0			12 0	12 0	96 0	96 0	8 0	8 0
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	.	..	11 9	11 9	16 13	15 4	42 0	42 0		.	57 12	52 8	...		15 12	15 12	.				480 0	480 0	8 6	8 6
Kadur	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0					40 0	40 0	...		17 0	17 0	.		10 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	48 0	48 0	30 0	30 0	55 0	55 0	65 0	65 0	16 0	15 0			22 0	22 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
ADEN	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	..	...	.	9 4	9 4			5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, August 27th, 1888.

Strongly marked monsoon conditions have prevailed over India during the past week. These conditions reached their maximum intensity on the 24th, after which they gradually fell off, and at the close of the week the weather was much less rough and unsettled than it had been previously. Between the 21st and the close of the week a small storm was formed at the head of the Bay and travelled inland as far as Chota Nagpur. It had the usual characteristics of the storms which are formed during the south-west monsoon period, but was very much more severe than any of the previous storms this year. It occasioned exceedingly heavy rain in its immediate neighbourhood, and was accompanied with very strong winds and rough weather.

Over the greater part of the Punjab and Rajputana rain has been of almost daily occurrence, and in Sind rain fell on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. In consequence there has been a brisk fall of temperature over these regions, and except in Upper Sind the maxima have been very much lower than in the previous weeks.

On the morning of the 20th the Chart showed two well marked depressions. One had its centre near Neemuch, the other its centre to the south of Saugor Island. Around each of these disturbances there existed a well marked cyclonic circulation of the wind. A strong monsoon was blowing across the West Coast and thence into the central parts of the country, while the Bay monsoon blowing with moderate force passed round the eastern side of the Bengal depression and thence passed into Upper India, travelling as a south-easterly wind up the Gangetic plain as far as the Indus. Except in Sind and some parts of Madras, rain was falling in all parts of the Indian region, the largest amounts being 2¼ inches at Dacca, 3½ inches at Goa, and 7 inches at Mount Abu. Temperature had fallen briskly, except over the central parts of the country, Guzerat, &c. The highest maximum was 110° at Jacobabad. By the 21st the disturbance which on the previous day had been reported from Neemuch had reached the Runn of Cutch, while the Bengal disturbance had passed northward to the neighbourhood of Dacca and almost filled up. The cyclonic circulation around the Cutch depression was very distinct, while that around the Bengal depression was feeble and indistinct. Northerly breezes were reported from Lower Bengal, indicative of the formation of a fresh disturbance at the head of the Bay. Except in parts of the Punjab and Madras, rain was general, and in places heavy. Three inches fell at Berhampore, two-and-a-quarter at Calicut, three-and-a-half at Nagpur, three at Jubbulpore, and six-and-a-half at Deesa. On the 22nd a fresh and rather deep depression was shown over the head of the Bay, while the disturbance which was crossing Cutch on the previous day had almost filled up. A strong and rising cyclonic circulation of the winds prevails around the Bengal depression, and a strong indraught of south-west monsoon winds prevailed along the whole length of the West Coast. Except in Madras, rain continued general. At Diamond Island and Akyab 3 inches had fallen; at Saugor Island 5 inches; at False Point 2¼ inches; and at Cuttack 3¼ inches. Temperature had decreased very generally. The Chart of the 23rd showed that the Cutch depression had entirely disappeared, while the Bengal depression had, on the contrary, developed considerably. The centre of the disturbance was apparently near Saugor Island, where pressure was about 0·25" below the normal. The cyclonic circulation around the Bengal depression was very strong, and a vigorous monsoon current was also blowing across the Bombay Coast and into the central parts of the country. Rain had fallen generally, except in the Indus Valley and the eastern side of the Peninsula. The heaviest amounts were 6 inches at False Point, 7 inches at Cuttack, 3 inches at Darjeeling, 5 inches at Sialkot. On the 24th the centre of the Bengal depression had advanced north-westward, and lay near Burdwan. Within the centre

pressure was probably about ⅕ of an inch below the normal. Very strong winds circulated around the centre of depression, the velocity of the south-south-west wind at Saugor Island being as much as 62 miles per hour at 8 A.M. Except in Madras and the Indus Valley, rain had been very general. At Saugor Island, 14 inches fell; at Calcutta, 5 inches; at False Point, 2¼ inches; at Sialkot, 2½ inches; and at Mount Abu, 4½ inches. Temperature had generally risen. The Chart of the 25th showed that the depression had continued to move slowly north-westward, and that the centre lay to the west of Berhampore. It was apparently filling up, and the winds around the disturbance were less strong than on the previous day. The monsoon current on the West Coast was weaker than on the 24th, and the winds were feeble and irregular in Upper India. Rain was less general than during some preceding days, the weather being merely showery in Upper India, the central parts of the country, and the east of the Peninsula. Large falls were reported from several stations, the most important being 6 inches at Calcutta, and 3½ inches at Darjeeling and at Ratnagiri. On the 26th the Bengal depression had to a large extent filled up. Gradients had become generally slighter, and the weather had a more settled appearance over a large part of the country. The winds were generally moderate in force, both in Bengal and on the Bombay side. Rain remained fairly general. The largest amounts reported were 2½ inches at Hazaribagh and Mount Abu, and 3½ inches at Madura.

The following report, referring to the conditions over the Arabian Sea during the past week, was kindly telegraphed by the P. & O Agent, Bombay: "Between Aden and Bombay light to moderate monsoon prevailed, with fine weather. Rain fell on approaching coast. Barometer normal." From this report it would appear that the monsoon current is less strong than it was in the previous week, and that the weather is generally quieter.

The rainfall table at the close of the summary shows that heavy rains have been experienced over nearly the whole country. Thirty-three of the meteorological divisions report an excess for the week and only sixteen a defect. The regions reporting deficiencies are the Assam Valley, Bengal (North), the North-West Provinces (East, North, and Submontane), Mysore, Khandeish, the Berars, the Central Provinces (East), Central India (East), and the east of the Peninsula. Of these sixteen districts, the deficiency in eight is less than half an inch, and hence is generally unimportant. The greatest excess of rain is reported from those districts which were under the influence of the depressions noticed in the preceding portion of the summary. Thus in Arakan and Deltaic Bengal the excess equalled 6 inches; in Orissa, 7 inches; in Guzerat and Kattiawar, 2 inches; and in Rajputana (West), 9 inches. In the Eeastern Peninsula, except at a few places in Upper Burma, rain fell on every day of the week, but, except at Kyaukpyu where 15 inches and at Sandoway where 16 inches fell, the amounts were not large. In East and Deltaic Bengal rain was heavy and continuous. In Assam the weather was only showery. Heavy rain fell over Central Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Behar; but in North Bengal the amounts were generally not large. In the North-Western Provinces rain fell almost daily. The maximum amounts were between 1 and 4 inches, and the rainfall, as a whole, differred but little from the normal. In the Punjab, though there was much fine weather, there were several heavy showers, and the rainfall generally was excessive. Malabar, the West Coast, and the Deccan, all had fair rainfall without any excessive falls; but the Berars and Khandeish had less than the normal amount. In the Central Provinces the maximum falls varied between 3 and 5 inches. In Guzerat and Kattiawar the early part of the week was very wet, and several abnormally large falls were registered. Central India (East) had moderate rain; but Central India (West) and Rajputana (East and West) had very heavy rainfall. The east of the Peninsula had generally light rainfall, with occasional heavy showers.

The concluding column of the table shows the present condition of the seasonal rainfall. In 22 divisions there is an excess, and at 27 there is still a deficiency, in the rainfall of the season. At the majority of these divisions however, except those in the west and south of the Punjab and in the east of the Peninsula, the amount of the deficiency is generally trifling.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 27th August, 1888. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 14th to 27th August, 1888. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 14th to August 27th, 1888.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMAH	Tenasserim ...	8·40	8·01	+0·39	171·27	112·52	+ 52
	Lower Burma ...	6·52	4·08	+2·44	62·18	67·30	− 8
	Central do. ...	4·98	3·56	+1·42	55·07	54·37	+ 1
	Upper do. ...	2·98	?	?	30·29	?	?
	Arakan ...	12·98	6·68	+6·30	129·68	141·58	− 8
BENGAL AND ASSAM	Eastern Bengal ...	6·34	3·53	+2·81	49·42	60·64	− 19
	Assam (Surma) ...	5·15	4·76	+0·39	94·76	85·52	+ 11
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ...	1·79	3·69	−1·90	47·85	53·20	− 10
	Deltaic Bengal ...	8·92	2·74	+6·18	41·1	37·65	+ 10
	Central do. ...	5·85	2·92	+2·93	35·63	36·00	− 1
	North do. ...	3·80	4·26	−0·46	58·81	68·48	− 14
	Orissa ...	9·73	2·40	+7·33	31·99	33·43	− 4
	Chota Nagpur ...	5·79	2·98	+2·81	36·83	35·04	+ 5
	Behar (South) ...	5·03	2·90	+2·13	29·75	28·79	+ 3
	Do. (North) ...	3·09	2·45	+0·64	31·13	31·81	− 2
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	2·29	2·42	−0·13	29·93	25·43	+ 18
	Oudh (South) ...	2·01	2·00	+0·01	29·40	23·91	+ 23
	Do. (North) ...	1·92	2·41	−0·49	28·83	26·79	+ 8
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	2·51	1·73	+0·78	35·36	21·16	+ 67
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·42	1·71	+0·71	22·06	21·15	+ 4
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·59	2·12	−0·53	30·49	27·09	+ 13
PUNJAB	Punjab (South) ...	1·61	0·82	+0·79	6·78	10·01	− 32
	Do. (Central) ...	1·58	1·19	+0·39	13·31	16·31	− 18
	Do. (Submontane) ...	4·07	1·25	+2·82	20·96	19·36	+ 8
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	4·17	2·73	+1·44	41·51	35·01	+ 18
	Do. (North-West) ...	3·17	0·97	+2·20	10·54	14·37	− 27
	Do. (West) ...	1·36	0·28	+1·08	3·07	5·53	− 44
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	6·50	3·72	+2·78	110·10	89·66	+ 23
	Madras (South Central) ...	0·89	0·83	+0·06	16·31	10·47	+ 51
	Coorg ...	5·88	4·95	+0·93	87·59	97·18	− 10
	Mysore ...	0·22	1·32	−1·10	5·35	15·62	?− 66
	Konkan ...	6·41	3·68	+2·73	99·89	78·11	+ 28
	Bombay, Deccan ...	1·55	1·42	+0·13	20·30	21·30	− 5
	Hyderabad (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	1·32	1·33	−0·01	11·88	15·28	− 22
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ...	1·47	1·76	−0·29	22·12	22·77	− 3
	Central Provinces (West) ...	2·07	1·91	+0·16	24·25	28·12	− 14
	Ditto (Central) ...	3·70	2·59	+1·11	37·27	37·60	− 1
	Ditto (East) ...	1·09	3·37	−2·28	31·55	34·34	− 8
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ...	3·86	1·80	+2·06	20·23	27·36	− 26
	Kathiawar ...	2·87	0·38	+2·49	13·18	13·52	− 3
	Sind ...	? 0·69	0·26	? +0·43	?0·99	3·17	?− 69
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ...	1·82	1·83	−0·01	27·75	22·25	+ 25
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	4·07	1·89	+2·18	18·59	16·45	+ 13
	Rajputana (West) ...	10·18	0·64	+9·54	14·49	9·28	+ 56
MADRAS ...	East Coast (North) ...	0·73	1·39	−0·66	11·77	16·68	− 29
	Hyderabad (South) ...	0·06	1·40	−1·34	9·52	15·69	− 39
	Madras (Central) ...	0·15	0·73	−0·58	6·76	11·25	− 40
	East Coast (Central) ...	0·33	1·22	−0·89	15·53	11·78	+ 32
	Ditto (South) ...	0·75	1·08	−0·33	9·31	8·86	+ ·5
	Madras (South) ...	0·27	0·53	−0·26	2·82	4·60	− 39

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *27th August, 1888.* for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 25th August, 1888.*—Rainfall general, good on the West Coast, and poor in Madura, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, Bellary, Anantapur, and Kurnool. Crops generally fair, but withering in Madura, Salem, and in parts of Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool and Tinnevelly. Want of rain much felt in these districts and in parts of Ganjam, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Agricultural operations progressing fairly. Prices generally rising where not stationary. General prospects fair, but not so favourable in Madura, Salem, and in parts of Anantapur, Vizagapatam, and Bellary.

Bombay.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rain throughout Presidency Proper and Sind. Total fall insufficient in parts of Ahmedabad, throughout Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur, in four talukas of Surat and Poona, in three of Khandesh and Satara, in six of Nasik, two of Dharwar, and in the north-east talukas of Belgaum. Standing crops suffering for want of moisture in Sholapur and Ahmednagar and in parts of Poona and Nasik, and injured by excessive rain in parts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara. Transplantation in progress in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Nasik, Thana, and Baroda. Sowing of cotton commenced in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar. Fodder scarce in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Sholapur. Want of water felt in one taluka of Upper Sind Frontier and in parts of Sholapur.

Bengal.—*For week ending 28th August, 1888.*—Copious rain with high wind over the whole Province. The rain was exceptionally heavy in Orissa, and in parts of South-West and East Bengal, where the rice crops have been submerged in many places. Transplantation of late rice is almost over. Early rice and jute harvests are proceeding. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are doing well, but on the banks of the Ganges they have suffered from inundation. Sugarcane promises to be a good crop. In Khurdah great distress exists among labouring classes, and relief is being given gratuitously and by way of tuccavi advances and works.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rain continued during the week throughout the Provinces, and a break is now generally needed. Crops in low lands have suffered considerably, but otherwise prospects of the *kharif* are good. Rice is being transplanted, and indigo cutting has begun. Supplies are sufficient, and prices steady. The general condition of agricultural stock continues favourable.

Punjab.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rainfall general, except at Peshawar. Prices fluctuating in Mooltan, rising in Delhi, Umballa, Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Shahpur, falling in Sialkot and Lahore, and stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *kharif* crops completed. Weeding finished in Umballa, and in progress in Jullundur. Ploughings for *rabi* commenced in Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, and Shahpur. More rain wanted at Hissar. *Kharif* crops flourishing, and are in fair condition. Prospects of standing crops are reported good. No damage done to crops. Stock cattle are reported healthy. Fodder generally sufficient, but scarce in Dera Ismail Khan.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rainfall somewhat deficient in parts of the Hoshangabad and Bilaspur districts; elsewhere weather seasonable. *Jowari*, rice, and cotton thriving; but in Sambalpur rice attacked by insects. Prospects generally favourable. Cattle in good condition.

Burma.—*For week ending 25th August, 1888.*—Agricultural operations making rapid progress both in Upper and Lower Burma. In Tharrawaddy and Thongwa crops have been attacked by rats and insects, and slight damage has been done to crops in Moulmein and Shwegyin by floods and heavy rains. Heavy floods also in Kyauksè have damaged crops. Two-thirds of planted area in Toungoo flooded, but no damage reported. Flood subsiding. Scarcity of food prevails in Sandoway, the Karen Hills, and the northern part of the Toungoo district. The rainfall was satisfactory in both Upper and Lower Burma. The price of paddy was stationary, except in Mandalay, where it rose, and in Kyauskè, where it fell. In Lower Burma the price rose very much in Sandoway, owing doubtless to the scarcity of food supply, and slightly in Rangoon, Bassein, Thayetmyo and Shwegyin; elsewhere prices were stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Rain wanted in Lakhimpur, Nowgong and Kamrup. Reaping of early rice almost over. Transplanting of late rice still continues. Late potato crop being planted in the Khasi Hills. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rainfall good in parts of the Shimoga and Kadur districts. Crops generally in fair condition. Prospects dependent on rain throughout the State, except in Shimoga district, where dry crops are reported to have been damaged by excessive rain. Sowing operations still delayed in parts of the Hassan district for want of rain.

Some rain in Coorg during the week. Rice planting nearly completed.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Slight rain during the week. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Weeding continued. Agricultural stock good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

Slight rain in Hyderabad during the week. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rainfall general, but scanty in Indore, and needed in Kuksi Bhopawar. Condition of crops improved in Bundelkhand, but indifferent in Baghelkhand, where outturn is below average. Prices of foodgrains falling in Neemuch.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 29th August, 1888.*—Rainfall generally good. Agricultural operations satisfactory. Standing crops good. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 23rd August, 1888.*—Slight rain. Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVIII. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 6th August, 1887. Total.	Receipts for week ending 6th August, 1887. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 4th August, 1888. Total.	Receipts for week ending 4th August, 1888. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 6th August, 1887. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 6th August, 1887. Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th August, 1888. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th August, 1888. Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
18th August, 1888	East Indian	1,519	6,35,756	419	1,514	6,50,065	436	1,62,58,446	595	1,53,57,768	564	...	9,00,678
18th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1,664	1,95,716	118	1,664	2,00,000	126	59,41,511	195	64,60,322	216	5,17,811	...
18th ditto	Sindia	75	5,725	77	75	5,144	69	1,48,479	110	1,38,256	103	...	10,223
18th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	6,954	122	57	7,059	123	1,63,498	159	1,48,988	145	...	14,510
11th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (b)	186	11,207	60	186	18,204	98	5,63,215	166	6,08,749	182	45,534	..
18th ditto	Dildarnagar-Gházipur	12	654	54	12	693	58	18,369	85	19,398	90	1,029	...
11th ditto	Mysore	140	9,642	69	140	9,671	69	1,78 444	70	1,85,862	74	7,418	...
18th ditto	Southern Mahratta (c)	765	52,890	69	850	72,110	85	11,19,586	92	14,34,858	94	3,15,272	...
4th ditto	Indian Midland	42	995	24	136	12,173	90	50,308	73	2,85,012	110	2,28,704	...
11th ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	4,160	50	..	...	83,391	56	83,391	
11th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,121	31	36	1,289	36	32,730	51	28,991	45	...	3,739
11th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	2,924	34	105	3,482	33	72,875	50	92,791	49	19,916	...
	TOTAL	4,581	9,23,584	202	4,858	10,02,970	206	2,45,54,461	300	2,48,44,386	284	2,89,925	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
8th August, 1888	North-Western (d)	2,094	2,87,884	137	2,411	4,14,167	172	73,14,957	191	85,28,532	197	12,13,575	...
1th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,714	260	45	15,386	342	2,68,542	326	2,61,468	323		7,074
8th ditto	Bengal Central	125	9,792	78	125	10,338	83	2,31,558	103	2,10,580	94	.	20,978
1th ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (e)	645	1,67,013	259	672	2,06,832	308	25,89,126	223	27,05,085	223	1,15,959	.
8th ditto	Nalháti	27	1,878	69	27	1,634	60	32,690	67	33,585	68	895	
8th ditto	Tirhoot	249	24,843	100	259	23,514	91	6,00,529	134	6,10,024	133	18,495	...
4th ditto	Burma	333	49,038	147	392	47,571	121	10,50,339	175	10,54,425	155	4,086	...
1th ditto	Jorhat	26	790	30	25	1,137	45	17,465	34	10,846	38	2,381	...
1th ditto	Cheira-Companyganj	7	26	4	7	34	5	710	6	1,174	9	464	...
	TOTAL	3,551	5,52,978	156	3,963	7,20,613	182	1,21,05,916	186	1,34,33,719	189	13,27,803	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
1th August, 1888	Madras	831	1,56,481	188	842	1,63,608	194	29,78,922	196	28,99,656	191		79,266
1th ditto	South Indian	654	88,385	135	654	98,637	151	18,53,359	155	19,50,551	166	97,192	.
1th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,34,349	291	1,497	5,71,511	382	1,60,72,331	560	1,62,49,637	602	1,77,306	...
8th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,30,702	284	461	1,46,000	317	49,97,441	593	45,94,079	554	...	4,03,362
1th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	91,792	134	693	90,297	130	24,15,558	196	25,25,507	202	1,09,949	...
	TOTAL	4,129	9,01,709	218	4,147	10,70,053	258	2,83,17,611	375	2,82,19,430	378	...	98,181
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,261	23,78,271	194	12,968	27,93,636	215	6,49,77,988	292	6,64,97,535	285	15,19,547	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	..		...	...	...	3,14,37,083	141	3,28,36,846	141	...	
	NET RECEIPTS	...	.	...	...	...	...	3,35,40,905	151	3,36,60,689	144	1,19,784	.
	Assisted Companies.												
1th August, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	23,922	64	376	31,260	83	8,19,823	119	9,50,345	140	1,30,522	...
8th ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	3,028	177	22	4,124	185	1,01,096	252	1,09,873	274	8,777	..
1th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,158	77	67	5,700	85	1,23,120	102	1,29,167	107	6,047	...
4th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	8,505	109	78	8,788	113	1,55,378	109	1,54,296	110	...	1,082
	TOTAL	543	41,513	76	543	49,872	92	11,09,417	121	13,43,681	137	1,44,264	...
	Native States.												
4th August, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	23,361	136	277	34,907	126	5,62,962	148	5,43,474	109	...	19,488
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	3,088	52	59	1,310	22	60,725	56	51,563	49	...	9,162
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	300	14	21	800	38	13,185	34	17,494	46	4,309	.
1th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal	193	10,268	53	193	13,500	70	4,19,295	119	3,80,468	110		38,827
1th ditto	Morvi	68	2,175	32	68	2,877	42	60,820	50	73,061	60	12,241	...
8th ditto	Jodhpore	124	5,917	48	124	5,900	48	1,28,623	57	1,37,741	62	9,118	...
	TOTAL	673	45,109	67	742	59,294	80	12,45,610	102	12,03,801	90	...	41,809

(a) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(b) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(c) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(d) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(e) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-Behar State Railways.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *30th August, 1888.*

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 6th September, 1888.

No. 2850.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and in modification of the rule published in Home Department Notification No. 927, dated the 4th May 1888, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following form shall be added to the forms prescribed in that rule.

FORM III.

License to possess Arms or Ammunition, and to go armed, to be granted to persons employed in Forests in Upper Burma.

Name, father's name, age, race, and residence of license-holder.	Distinguishing marks of license-holder.	Name of employer of license-holder.	Description and number of weapons and quantity of ammunition covered by license.	District or place within which license is valid.	Date on which license expires.	Remarks.
					The 31st March 18 .	

The ——— *of* ——— *18* ——— Seal. (Sd.) ———
Deputy Commissioner of ———

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.

It covers only the person, arms, and ammunition named therein.

It is void after the 31st March next following the date on which it is granted.

It extends only to the district or place named therein.

When the license covers firearms or ammunition, it is granted subject to the following conditions, and shall be void if and as soon as any of these conditions ceases to be fulfilled:

(*a*) that the license-holder shall not go armed except in company with at least four other license-holders armed with firearms;

(*b*) that the license-holder shall produce the firearms mentioned in the license whenever required to do so by the Deputy Commissioner or by any officer authorized by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf.

MEDICAL.

The 3rd September, 1888.

No. 582.—The services of the undermentioned Medical Officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces:

Surgeon-Major A. E. R. Stephens, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, 20th Punjab Infantry.

Surgeon W. L. Price, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, 23rd Pioneers.

PORT BLAIR.

The 6th September, 1888.

No. 729.—Mahomed Ashik Ali Khan, officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class, Port Blair and the Nicobars, is granted privilege leave for three months and fifteen days, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

NOTIFICATION.

Nagpur, the 28th August, 1888.

No. 5099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, extends to the Scheduled Districts of the Central Provinces

the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, VII. of 1888, except so much thereof as amends the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, which is already in force.

By Order,

F. C. ANDERSON,
Officiating Secretary.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 30th August, 1888.

No. 38.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV. of 1874, the officiating Chief Commissioner of Coorg, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, extends to the District of Coorg the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, VII of 1888, except so much thereof as amends the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, which is already in force.

By Order,

F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,
Secretary.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—REVENUE.

Simla, the 7th September, 1888.

No. 658—50-5*R*.—In exercise of the power conferred by 24 & 25 Vict, Cap. 67, section 47, and by 28 Vict, Cap. 17, section 4, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the line described below shall be the boundary between the Khoorda Estate of the district of Pooree in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Gumsur Talook of the Ganjam district in the Presidency of Madras:

Commencing from the G T S station on the crest of the Khandabolo Hill at the triple junction of talookas Atgurh and Gumsur in Ganjam and Banpur in Pooree, a broad line cut through the forest and marked with posts and cairns running almost north-west to the crest of the Khalimoondia, a small rocky hill on the north-western boundary of mouzah Kiriyama, in the Korchole Mutha of the Gumsur talooka, skirting and leaving to Gumsur the revenue-surveyed lands of the said mouzah. From the crest of the Khalimoondia, a demarcated straight line running a little east of north to the western peak of the Nanji or spur of the Dangi hill. This point is also the triple junction of Banpur and Nyagurh Tributary State and talooka Gumsur of district Ganjam.

PATENTS.

The 25th August, 1888.

No. 165.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 211 *of* 1887.—Henry Hamilton Remfry, Solicitor and Patent Agent of 5 Fancy Lane in Calcutta, for improved apparatus for heating and purifying feed water before its introduction into the boiler.

No. 50 *of* 1888.—Frederick Albert Gatty of Hagg Works, Accrington, in the County of Lancaster, England, Dyer and Calico Printer, for improvements in dyeing cotton yarns and fabrics.

No. 67 *of* 1888.—Rudolf Katz of Gross Kostomlat in Bohemia, Austrian Empire, farmer, for improvements in steam-ploughing on the double Engine system

No. 92 *of* 1888.—Louis Bollmann, Engineer, in Vienna, Austria, for improvements in sewing machines.

No. 105 *of* 1888.—Arthur William McLeod Keen of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, for "Keen's unbreakable and light metallic racing and riding saddle-tree and improved panel."

No. 119 *of* 1888.—Amos Herbert Hobson of 5 Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, in the city of Westminster, England, Analytical Chemist, for improvements in the treatment of bones and animal waste or refuse generally for the purpose of rendering the same more suited for fertilizing purposes and for obtaining gelatine, glue and size.

No 146 *of* 1888.—Joseph Johnson Adgate and Samuel Parker Kittle, both of 34 Baldwin's Gardens, Gray's Inn Road, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in the manufacture of knitted fabrics

No. 147 *of* 1888.—Samuel Parker Kittle and Joseph Johnson Adgate, both of 34 Baldwin's Gardens, Gray's Inn Road, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in circular knitting machines.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1888.

No. 1682-*G*.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. P. Bonenblust as Supernumerary Consular Agent for Russia at Aden.

No 1687-*G.*—Second-Lieutenant A. P. Browne, 6th Dragoon Guards, and at present attached to the 4th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Squadron Officer, on probation, in the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from the date of joining.

The 4th September, 1888.

No. 1692-*G.*—The following reversions are made in the graded list of the Political Department:

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Colonel J. Biddulph, Political Agent of the 1st Class, with effect from the 10th August, 1888,—

Lieutenant-Colonel E Mockler, from officiating Political Agent of the 1st Class, to his substantive grade of Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Mr. P. J. C. Robertson, from officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant P. J Melvill, from officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant J. Ramsay, from officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, from Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant C. H. Pritchard, from officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

The 6th September, 1888.

No. 1713-*G.*—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. deBailhon as Consular Agent for France at Karachi.

No. 1716-*G.*—The following appointment is provisionally made in the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from the 7th June, 1888:

Lieutenant F. C Grant, Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant W. A. Watson, appointed, provisionally, 4th Squadron Commander.

No. 3604-*I*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Bangalore Municipal Regulations published under Foreign Department Notification No. 319-I., dated the 9th February 1883, as follows:

(1) For the heading above section 178, and for sections 178 to 181 (both sections inclusive), the following shall be substituted, namely,—

Regulation of slaughter-houses, markets, offensive trades, and burial and burning grounds.

Commissioners to provide slaughter-houses, &c.

178. The Commissioners shall from time to time provide a sufficient number of places for the purposes of being used as slaughter-houses and public markets.

No place shall be used as a slaughter-house or market without a license from the President.

179. No place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore shall be used as a slaughter-house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale the flesh thereof, or as a market for the sale of meat, dead poultry, fish, or vegetables, unless a license in writing for the use thereof as such has been obtained from the President, who is hereby empowered, at his discretion, from time to time to grant and withdraw or suspend or revoke such license; and whoever, without such license or after notice of its withdrawal, suspension or revocation, uses as a slaughter-house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale the flesh thereof, or as a market for the sale of meat, dead poultry, fish, or vegetables, any place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued: Provided that an appeal against the President's refusal to grant such license, or against his withdrawal, suspension or revocation thereof, shall lie to a Magistrate in the manner provided by section 78 for appeals against assessment: Provided also that if such Magistrate is the President of the Municipal Commission, the appeal shall be heard and determined by the Civil Judge of the station.

Proviso in case of festivals.

The President may allow the slaughtering of any animal in such place or places as he thinks fit on occasions of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

Markets, slaughter-houses, &c., to be properly drained.

180. Every owner of a market, or of any slaughter-house or place or places used for the slaughtering of animals, within the limits of the Civil and Military

Station of Bangalore, shall cause such drains and cess pits to be made therein as shall be considered sufficient by the President; and if required so to do by the President, shall cause all the floors and drains to be paved with stone or burnt brick or to be metalled with gravel, and shall also cause a supply of water to be provided sufficient for keeping such market or slaughter-house, or place or places used for the slaughtering of animals, in a clean and wholesome state; and if such owner, after notice in writing given to him by the President, that such market or slaughter-house, or place or places used for the slaughtering of animals, is defective in any of the said particulars and requiring him to remedy the defect specified within not less than thirty days, makes default therein, he shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day after the expiry of the said period of thirty or more days during which such default is continued.

License to be issued for slaughter, and fees charged.

180A. No cattle, sheep, goat, or pig shall be slaughtered within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for sale or food without a license to be issued by the President on payment of a fee not exceeding such rates as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioners with the sanction of the Resident in Mysore. Whoever, without such license or after such license has been suspended or cancelled, slaughters or causes or permits to be slaughtered any such animal, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every such animal slaughtered:

Provided that the President may authorize any person or persons to kill without license and without the payment of any fee any animal for the purpose of any festival or religious ceremony.

Penalty for slaughtering, &c., except at a slaughter-house or place.

181. Whoever slaughters or permits to be slaughtered, cuts up or skins or permits to be cut up or skinned, any cattle, sheep, goat, or pig at any place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore other than in a licensed slaughter-house or place, or whoever dries or permits to be dried any skin in such a manner as to cause a nuisance, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each animal so slaughtered, cut up or skinned.

When search without notice may be made.

181A. If the President or his officer or his subordinates has or have reason to believe that any animals are being slaughtered, or the flesh thereof sold, in any place or places other than a place or places licensed for those purposes, the President may enter into or cause his servants or agents duly authorized in writing to enter into any such place or places for the purposes of inspection without notice and at any hour; and neither the President nor the person or persons so entering in shall be liable to any action or other proceedings in respect of any damages which may be necessarily caused by such entry, or by any necessary force used for the purpose of effecting the same.

Penalty for feeding animals with night-soil, &c.

181B. Whoever shall feed or permit to be fed any animal with night-soil, dung, or stable refuse, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

(2) In sections 224 and 239, for section "178", section "179" shall be substituted.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th September, 1888.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 717.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to direct that a force, as detailed below, shall be formed for the purpose of punishing the tribes of the Black Mountain, Hazara, for repeated raids and acts of aggression committed by them. The Force will be styled the "Hazara Field Force."

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

2 Mountain batteries, British.
1 Mountain battery, Native.
1 Company of Sappers and Miners.
4 Battalions of British infantry.
9 Battalions of Native infantry, including one of Pioneers.

2. The troops will be organised in two brigades, each sub-divided into two columns, with the Staff set forth below, the appointments to which will have effect from the dates on which the officers named enter upon the duties thereof:

GENERAL STAFF.

To command the Force ...	Brigadier-General J. W. McQueen, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps (with the temporary rank of Major-General).
Aide-de-Camp ...	Lieutenant J. S. E. Western, Madras Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer ...	Captain C. R. Burn, 1st Dragoons.
Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General.	Colonel W. F. Gatacre, *h.p.* Middlesex Regiment.
Assistant Adjutant-General ...	Major C. C. Egerton, Bengal Staff Corps.
Assistant Quartermaster-General.	Major E. R. Elles, Royal Artillery.
Field Intelligence Officer ...	Captain A. H. Mason, Royal Engineers.
Commanding Engineer ...	Colonel B. Lovett, C.S.I., Royal (Bengal) Engineers.
Field Engineers ...	Captain S. Grant, Royal Engineers. Captain H. E. S. Abbott, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineers ...	Lieutenant H. F. Chesney, Royal Engineers. Lieutenant R. S. Maclagan, Royal Engineers.
Principal Medical Officer ...	Deputy Surgeon-General J. H. Thornton, C.B., M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal.
Chief Commissariat Officer ...	Major C. M. Keighley, Bengal Staff Corps.
Divisional Transport Officer ...	Captain W. R. Yeilding, Bengal Staff Corps.
Field Treasure Chest Officer ...	Captain G. A. Williams, Bengal Staff Corps.
Survey Officer ...	Captain R. A. Wahab, Royal Engineers.
Provost Marshal ...	Captain W. Lambert, Bengal Staff Corps.

FIRST BRIGADE.

To command	Brigadier-General G. N. Channer, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer	Lieutenant E. W. K. Money, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.	Major N. P. O'Gorman, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.	Major E. E. Money, Bengal Staff Corps.

First Column.

To command	Colonel J. M. Sym, Bengal Staff Corps.
Brigade-Major	Major A. J. Watson, Suffolk Regiment.
Troops ...	2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. 3rd Sikh Infantry. 1st Battalion, 5th Goorkha Regiment. Half of 3rd Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Second Column.

To command	Colonel R. H. O'G. Haly, Suffolk Regiment.
Brigade-Major	Captain A. Daniell, Bengal Staff Corps.
Troops ...	1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. One wing of the 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers). 40th Bengal Infantry. 45th Bengal Infantry (Sikhs).

SECOND BRIGADE.

To command	Brigadier-General W. Galbraith, *h.p.* Shropshire Light Infantry.

Orderly Officer	Captain G., Lord Binning, Royal Horse Guards.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General	Major J. A. Barlow, Manchester Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.	Captain C. H. H. Beley, D.S.O., Bengal Staff Corps.

Third Column.

To command	Lieutenant-Colonel M. S. J. Sunderland, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Brigade-Major	Major L. B. Irwin, Bengal Staff Corps.
Troops ...	2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. 14th Bengal Infantry (Sikhs). 24th Bengal Infantry. Half of 3rd Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Fourth Column.

To command	Colonel A. C. W. Crookshank, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps.
Brigade-Major	Major C. D. Cave, Suffolk Regiment.
Troops ...	2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment. 29th Bengal Infantry. Head-Quarters wing, 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers). 4th Punjab Infantry.

ARTILLERY.

To command	Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Deshon, Royal Artillery.

Troops.

No. 2 Battery, 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, Royal Artillery.	With the Fourth Column.
No. 3 Battery, 1st Brigade, South Irish Division, Royal Artillery. No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.	To be distributed to the First, Second and Third Columns by the General Officer Commanding.

3. In addition to the above, a field reserve, consisting of one regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry, as below, will be formed :

RESERVE.

To command	The Senior Officer.
Brigade-Major	To be nominated by the Senior Officer.
Troops ...	15th Bengal Cavalry. 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. 2nd Sikh Infantry.

4. Head-Quarters and the First, Second and Third Columns will concentrate at Oghi, in the Agror Valley, by the 1st October. The Fourth Column will concentrate at Derband on the Indus by the same date. The Reserve will concentrate at Abbottabad.

5. The Nowshera Brigade will also be held in immediate readiness for service in the field, the Royal Irish Fusiliers taking the place, in that Brigade, of the Royal Irish Regiment, though it will not leave Peshawar unless actually required.

6. Infantry battalions will take the field 600 strong.

7. Commanding Officers will be held responsible that only officers, men, and followers in every way fit for field service shall accompany corps into the field.

Clothing.

8. The summer scale of clothing for British and Native troops and followers, as laid down in the Field Service Manual, Commissariat, will be issued, blankets being substituted, if necessary, for waterproof sheets.

9. The extra field service clothing (summer scale) for the corps composing the Reserve will be issued in bulk, but will not be distributed to the men until absolutely required and directed to be issued by the General Officer Commanding.

10. The Nowshera Brigade will have its extra clothing in Commissariat charge at Nowshera, ready for immediate issue. Clothing for the Royal Irish Fusiliers will be similarly in readiness at Peshawar.

Equipment.

11. Baggage on the following scale may be taken:

British Officers, Staff	½ mule.
" " Regimental	3 to a mule, 40 lbs. each; the remaining 40 lbs. for mess, servants, &c.
Warrant Officers	40 lbs. each.
Staff Sergeants	20 " "
British Non-Commissioned Officers and men	16 " "
Native " " " ...	16 " "
Cooking pots, British	1 mule per company.
" " Native	½ " "
Followers	10 lbs. each.

12. To meet the difficulty experienced in obtaining water under the special conditions anticipated, a reserve of 40 *pakhals* will be at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding, who will communicate his distribution to the Chief Commissariat Officer.

13. The above scale of equipment will be reduced at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding as he may consider necessary.

14. Light entrenching tools, in the authorised proportion as laid down for the "1st Army Corps," will be taken, in lieu of the ordinary pattern.

Ammunition.

15. Ammunition on the following scale will be taken:

Ammunition per man ...	70	rounds in pouch.
	30	" on mules with corps.
	100	" at Base.
Total	200	in regimental charge.

16. The Fourth Column will take 60 rounds with it on mules, instead of 30.

17. Artillery Reserve Ammunition will be taken in full.

Supplies.

18. Five days' supplies, and two days' grain for all animals, will accompany the First, Second and Third Columns. Seven days' supplies will accompany the Fourth Column.

19. Including the above, 30 days' supplies will be collected at Oghi for the First, Second and Third Columns, and 20 days' supplies for the Fourth Column; and 30 days' supplies for the Fourth Column will be collected at Derband. Ten days' supplies will be held in readiness at Nowshera in case the brigade there is required to move.

Thirty days' supplies for the Reserve will be collected at any point which may be determined upon by the General Officer Commanding.

20. All ration supplies will be free issues beyond Abbottabad, and at and beyond Derband.

21. Biscuit will be used instead of bread when necessary.

Transport.

22. Corps will rendezvous on the usual field service scale, *viz.*, with tents, regulation number of followers, &c. All equipment and supplies accompanying the troops beyond Oghi and Derband will be carried on mules.

Medical.

23. One British and two Native field hospitals will be allotted to the whole force, with mule transport for half this number.

24. The General Officer Commanding will take forward from Oghi and Derband such medical establishments only as he may consider necessary.

25. A bullock Ambulance Train will be established from Agror to Hassan Abdal, the nearest point on the railway, where a small hospital will be formed.

Communications.

26. A telegraph line will be erected and maintained to Oghi, with an intermediate station at Mansera: Haripur and Derband will be connected by a telegraph line of a temporary character. Heliographic communication between the Derband line of advance and the troops in Agror will be arranged for by the General Officer Commanding with the material at his command with corps, supplemented, if necessary, from the Ordnance Department.

Post Office.

27. Temporary field post offices will be organised at Oghi, Mansera, Derband, Haripur and Abbottabad, under arrangements made by the Director-General of Post Offices.

Maps.

28. Maps will be issued in the proportion of one to each European officer and three to each European battery and company for the use of non-commissioned officers. Besides this, copies of a "Handbook for the Black Mountain" will be issued, one to each staff officer, six for each battery of artillery, twelve for each regiment of British infantry, and three for each Native mountain battery, Native regiment, and company of sappers and miners.

Pay and Accounts.

29. No field Audit Office will be established: the accounts of the force *in the field*, prepared on field service forms, in accordance with the "Manual of Instructions for accounts on active service," will be sent direct to the Military Accounts Department at Calcutta, for audit.

30. An officer of the Military Accounts Department will be in charge of the field treasure chest, with the prescribed establishment from that department. Troops, followers, and departments will receive the usual advances of pay allowed by regulations; and the Controller of Military Accounts, Calcutta, will arrange for the provision of the necessary quantity of specie for the force.

APPOINTMENTS.

BRIGADE.

No. 718.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 169 of 1888, the temporary rank of Brigadier-General is granted to Colonel T. Graham, R.A., with effect from the 18th August, 1888, whilst commanding the Sikkim Field Force.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 719.—Lieutenant M. Stevens, Bengal S. C., 38th Bengal Infantry, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 17th August, 1888.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 720.—*3rd Cavalry*—

Lieutenant A. W. Warden, Bengal S. C., to be officiating Squadron Officer, with effect from the 17th August, 1888.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 721.—The admission of Lieutenant A. W. deWilton, Connaught Rangers, to the Bengal Staff Corps, as notified in G. G. O. No. 295 of 1888 will hold good. G. G. O. No. 607 of 1888 is cancelled.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 722—First Grade Senior Apothecary James Forsyth, Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is appointed to the charge of His Excellency the Viceroy's Dispensary, *vice* Honorary Surgeon D. T. Mills, retired. Dated 4th September, 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 723.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date on which he is struck off duty:

Colonel W. I. Bax, General List, Infantry, 11th Bengal Lancers, Assistant Adjutant-General, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—28th year commenced 11th October, 1887. (This cancels the leave granted to him in G. G. O. No. 665 of 1888.)

No. 724.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 548 of 1888, Lieutenant G. E. Rogers, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India, (m. c.) for six months, with effect from the 22nd May, 1888, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps. Pension service—4th year commenced 29th August, 1888.

No. 725.—Colonel A. R. Chapman, Bengal S. C., is permitted to reside out of India, under clause 37 (*a*), India Army Circulars, 1887. Pension service—33rd year commenced 25th February, 1888.

No. 726.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India :

Colonel F. Lance, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for 175 days.

Colonel E. G. Ware, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for 43 days.

Captain and Brevet-Major C. E. Gubbins, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for four months.

Captain F. D. Welchman, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for six months.

Lieutenant W. C. Knight, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for 92 days.

Surgeon-Major J. Reid, M.B., (m. c.) for 91 days.

Surgeon-Major G. C. Hall, (p. a.) for 92 days.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 727.—The following extracts are published for general information :

"London Gazette," dated the 3rd August, 1888, page 4188.

WAR OFFICE,
2nd August, 1888.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :

To be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companion of the said Most Honourable Order, *viz.:*

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel (having the local and temporary rank of Brigadier-General) Alexander Temple Cox, Madras Staff Corps.

The Queen has further been pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Distinguished Service Order, and for promotions in the Army by Brevet, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officers during the operations in Burma, 1887-88, *viz.:*

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order :

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Sinclair Grove, Madras Staff Corps ;

* * * *

Captain Robert Irvin Scallon, Bombay Staff Corps.

* * * *

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Charles Reginald Macgregor, Bengal Staff Corps.

* * * *

To be Majors.

Captain Alexander Bulstrode Fenton, Madras Staff Corps, Brigade-Major, Burma Expeditionary Force.

Captain Alexander Gore Breffney Ternan, Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade-Major, Burma Expeditionary Force.

"London Gazette," dated the 7th August, 1888, page 4247.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 7th August, 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * *

Deputy-Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Moorhead, Bengal Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 8th May, 1888.

The undermentioned Deputy-Assistant Commissaries of the Bengal Establishment have been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant :

James McCauley. Dated 11th April, 1888.
Henry Elkington. Dated 8th May, 1888.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Douglas Standen, Madras, has been removed to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 19th July, 1888.

INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Colonel George Alexander Arbuthnot, Madras Cavalry, has been removed to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 16th July, 1888.

Colonel George Alexander Arbuthnot, Madras Cavalry, to be Major-General on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 19th July, 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 728.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Ord Goldie, Madras S. C.,—4th September, 1888.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major George Walters Rogers, 1st September, 1888.

To be Major.

Captain Somerset Henry Paul Graves, 2nd September, 1888.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Stephen Francis Biddulph, 5th September, 1888.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 729.—*9th Bengal Infantry*—

Jemadar Gokul Singh to be Súbadar, and Havildar Jwálá Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mangal Singh, invalided.

Havildar Gokul Dúbe to be Jemadar, *vice* Harbilás Páthak, invalided,—

with effect from the 1st April, 1888.

PANJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 730.—*2nd Panjab Cavalry*—

Jemadar Dewa Singh to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, and Dafadar Sardar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sikandar Beg, deceased, with effect from the 3rd June, 1888.

No. 731.—*4th Panjab Infantry*—

Jemadar Budha Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Sohel Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher

Singh, invalided, with effect from the 15th April, 1888.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 732.—Major Robert Jocelyn Waller, Bengal S. C., has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 28th August, 1888, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 733.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native officer and men to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit:

23rd Bombay Light Infantry.

Subadar Salvadore Gabriel (since killed in action).
No. 237, Naick Ramjiad Dalvi.
No. 177, Sepoy Gopal Kande.
No. 331, " Rajbarao Palande.
No. 657, " Rama Kale.
No. 715, " Shiu-Nath Ahir.
No. 411, " Shiu-Nath Singh.
No. 432, " Amir Khan.

For gallant conduct on the 3rd September, 1886, at the capture of the Pnayagon Pagoda in Upper Burma.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 734.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the Cossipore Artillery Volunteers being reorganized and formed into two batteries of six guns each, with the following establishment:

One Lieutenant-Colonel to command the two batteries;

Per Battery.

Major	...	1
Captain	...	1
Lieutenants	...	3
Sergeant-Major	...	1
Quartermaster Sergeant	...	1
Sergeants	...	6
Corporals	...	6
Bombardiers	...	6
Trumpeters	...	2
Gunners	...	100
Total	...	127

The batteries will be entitled the "Cossipore Artillery Volunteers, No. 1 Battery, and No. 2 Battery," respectively.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 735.—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—

Mr. James Nicholson Stuart to be Major, to complete the establishment.

Captain E. D. Wylie, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Captain, *vice* Palmer, promoted.

Mr. Robert Francis Byars to be Lieutenant, *vice* Thoms, promoted.

No. 736.—*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. William George Augustus Hanrahan to be Lieutenant, *vice* Todd, resigned.

No. 737.—*Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles*—

Sir Charles Haukes Tod Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I., C.S., Chief Commissioner, Burma, to be honorary Colonel.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 738.—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—

Major R. Wace, R.A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, to complete the establishment.

Captain C. E. Palmer to be Major, *vice* Wace, promoted.

Lieutenant R. Thoms to be Captain, to complete the establishment.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 739.—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant J. T. Hornett resigns his commission.

No. 740.—*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant F. Todd resigns his commission.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 741.—The following promotions in the Engineer Establishment are sanctioned, with effect from the 10th August, 1888:

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Lieutenant W. G. R. Cordue, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent.
Lieutenant E. D. Haggitt, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*
Lieutenant J. C. Rimington, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent.
Lieutenant E. A. Edgell, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporary.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 51.—Mr. G. A. Lye, First Grade Officer, I.M., is granted furlough out of India, (m. c.) for one year, under paragraph 560, clause 1, Marine Regulations, India, Vol. I.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th September, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 1st and the 7th September, 1888 :

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Lieutenant A. de la C. Travers	15th August, 1888.	Kalewa, Burma.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1888.

No. 254.—Mr. J. S. Beresford, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, with effect from the 25th July, 1888.

No. 255.—The services of Mr. F. B. Hebbert, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways for employment on special duty.

No. 256.—The services of Mr. T. E. Owen, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are on return from privilege leave placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 6th September, 1888.

No. 257.—The services of Colonel Sir J. Browne, C.B., K.C.S.I., R.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 14th June, 1887.

The 7th September, 1888.

No. 258.—The services of Mr. A. T. Chiodetti, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are on his return from furlough placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways.

No. 259.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.* (Bengal), is transferred temporarily to Madras.

No. 260.—Major G. Hildebrand, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *Supernumerary*, Military Works Department, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank, Supernumerary*, with effect from the 26th April 1887 to 14th December 1887.

No. 261.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the Rajkot Extension of the Morvi State Railway.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September, 1888, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. VIII OF 1888.

An Act to remove doubts as to the legality of the levy of certain Tolls.

WHEREAS doubts have been raised as to the operation of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council, No. VIII of 1851 *(an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges)* and No. XV of 1864 *(an Act to amend Act VIII of 1851)*; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enforcement of Acts VIII of 1851 and XV of 1864 in the Punjab.

1. Acts VIII of 1851 and XV of 1864 shall be deemed to be in force throughout the territories now administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and, from the twenty-first day of August, 1857, and the twenty-fourth day of March, 1864, respectively, to have been in force in the territories for the time being administered as part of the Punjab.

Operation of the Act in the Punjab and certain other parts of British India.

2. (*1*) In any part of British India beyond the limits of the territories administered by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, to or in which Acts VIII of 1851 and XV of 1864 may be or have been extended, or may be or have been declared to be in force, under the latter of those Acts or by this Act or by or under any other enactment, the Local Government shall be deemed to have and, where the Acts have been in force before the passing of this Act, to have had the same authority as if it had been included among the Local Governments specified in section 2 of Act VIII of 1851.

(*2*) "Presidency", where that word occurs in section 8 of Act VIII of 1851, shall be deemed to mean, and to have meant, the territories under the administration of a Local Government.

Validation of past levy of tolls.

3. All tolls levied, or purporting to have been levied, under Acts VIII of 1851 and XV of 1864, or either of those Acts, before the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to have been lawfully levied.

Saving.

4. Nothing in the foregoing sections shall affect any proceedings commenced in any Civil Court before the first day of July, 1888.

Amendment of section 2, Act VIII, 1851.

5. In section 2 of Act VIII of 1851 the words "and the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay in Council" are hereby repealed, and the word "and" shall be inserted between the words "the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of Bengal" and the words "the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council."

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September, 1888, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. IX OF 1888.

An Act to repeal certain enactments relating to Contagious Diseases.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal certain enactments relating to contagious diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal.

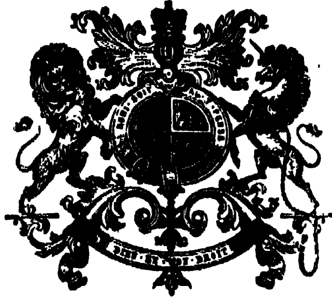
1. The enactments specified in the schedule are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
Acts of the Governor-General in Council.		
XIV of 1868.	Indian Contagious Diseases Act, 1868.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1868.	Municipal Lock-hospitals.	The whole.
Act of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.		
IV of 1884	Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.	The words "the application of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act" in section 113.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September, 1888:

NO. 12 OF 1888.

A Bill to supplement the provisions of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, with respect to the Shan States.

WHEREAS it is expedient to supplement the provisions of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, with respect to the Shan States in Upper Burma; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XX of 1886.

Title.

1. This Act may be called the Shan States Act, 1888.

Definitions.

2. In this Act the expression "Shan State" means a territory for the time being notified under sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, as a Shan State for the purposes of that section and sections 6 and 7 of that Act. XX of 1886.

Administration of Shan States by their own chiefs and under their own laws.

3. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any enactment for the time being in force in a Shan State under section 8, sub-section (*1*), of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, and to such conditions as may have been or may be prescribed by the Local Government, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, in any instrument recognizing a person as the chief of the State, the administration of civil and criminal justice and the collection of the revenue within the State shall be vested in the person for the time being recognised by the Local Government, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, as the chief of the State. XX of 1886.

(*2*) Subject as aforesaid, the law to be administered in a Shan State shall be the customary law of the State in so far as that law is in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience, and the punishments which may be awarded thereunder, or the practices which are permitted thereby, are in conformity with the spirit of the law in force in the rest of British India.

Participation of the Government in the administration of certain Shan States.

4. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council,—

(*a*) appoint officers to take part in the administration of civil and criminal justice and the collection of the revenue within a Shan State;

(*b*) define the powers and regulate the procedure of officers so appointed;

(*c*) direct by what authority any jurisdiction, power or duty incident to the operation of any enactment for the time being in force in the State under section 8, sub-section (*1*), of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, is to be exercised or performed; and XX of 1886

(*d*) modify the customary law of the State in so far as, in the opinion of the Local Government, that law is not in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience, or authorises punishments, or permits practices, which are not in conformity with the spirit of the law in force in the rest of British India.

Modification of enactments in their application to the Shan States.

5. In extending an enactment to a Shan State under section 8, sub-section (*1*), of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may declare its extension to be subject to such restrictions and modifications as that Government thinks fit. XX of 1886

XX of 1886. Extent and commencement.

6. (1) Notwithstanding anything in section 8, sub-section (2), of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, sections 3 and 5 of this Act shall come into force at once throughout the Shan States.

(2) Notwithstanding as aforesaid, section 4 of this Act shall come into force at once throughout the States known as the Myelat, but shall not come into force in any other Shan State until it is extended thereto by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Shan States, which formed part of the territories of Upper Burma formerly governed by King Thebaw, were annexed to the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress by the proclamation of the first day of January, 1886, and provision was made in the Upper Burma Laws Act, XX of 1886, for extending from time to time to all or any of them any enactments which might be in force in other parts of Upper Burma.

Enquiries instituted by the Chief Commissioner have shown that all the States, except the States known as the Myelat, were administered, under the control of the King of Burma, by their own Chiefs and under their own laws. In the Myelat the officials of the Burman Government took a direct part in the administration. The object of the present Bill is to provide for the continuance, under the superintendence and control of the Local Government, of the system of native administration which, on the annexation of Upper Burma, the British Government found in existence in the Shan States and has hitherto maintained.

ANDREW R. SCOBLE.

The 3rd September, 1888.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC, CAP 67.

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 5th September, 1888

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K P., G C.B., G.C.M.G , G.M.S.I., G.M.I E , P C., *presiding*.
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General G. T. Chesney, C.B., C S I , C.I.E , R E.
The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, Q.C.
The Hon'ble Sir C. U. Aitchison, K C S I , C.I.E., LL.D., D O.L.
The Hon'ble Sir C. A. Elliott, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Westland, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawáb Sir Nawázish Ali Khán, K.C I.E.
The Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie.

TOLLS VALIDATION BILL

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE moved that the Bill to remove doubts as to the legality of the levy of certain Tolls be taken into consideration. He said:—

"My Lord, in introducing this Bill into Council on the 11th July last, I explained briefly the general scope of the measure and the reasons which had rendered legislation necessary.

"The Bill has now been published in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazettes, while the Local Governments have been invited to express

their opinions in regard to it. No adverse criticisms have been elicited and no suggestions for altering the wording of the Bill have been received. The Government of the Punjab, by whom the necessity for the proposed legislation was first pointed out, accepts the Bill in its entirety, and the other Local Governments affected by it approve of its provisions."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS REPEAL BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES AITCHISON moved that the Bill to repeal certain enactments relating to Contagious Diseases be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This Bill, as I explained when moving for leave to introduce it, is of a very simple character. Its object is to remove from the statute-book certain enactments relating to contagious diseases which have become inoperative. When introducing it I mentioned that the question of contagious diseases in cantonments was under separate consideration. The provisions of the law relating to cantonments are separate and different from the Acts which the Bill before us is intended to repeal. But, in order that the attitude of the Government of India to the whole question may be understood, I may perhaps be permitted here to explain in a general way that it is intended to deal with the cantonment question in a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to cantonments, which has been under consideration for several years past and has recently been submitted to Local Governments for their opinions. It is proposed to abandon the powers conferred by clause 7 of section 27 of the Cantonment Act of 1880, and the corresponding Acts in Madras and Bombay, and to take power to make rules to exclude from cantonments persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases, and to organize a system of voluntary hospital relief for patients suffering from such diseases. In the meantime, pending the necessary steps preliminary to legislation, the cantonment authorities have received executive orders that the existing rules are to be so worked that there shall be no compulsory examination of women, no registration of women and no granting of licences to practise prostitution.

"The Bill was sent to Local Governments and has been published as usual in the local Gazettes."

The Hon'ble MR. ELSMIE said:—

"My Lord, Act XIV of 1868, the repeal of which is now proposed, has been on the statute-book for twenty years, but during that period, according to the best information I have been able to obtain, has never been put in force in any part of the Punjab.

"I understand, from what was stated by the Hon'ble Sir Charles Aitchison on introducing the Bill, that the provisions of this Act have been found very difficult to work and more or less ineffective in the very few towns of other provinces of India to which it has been extended.

"In these circumstances it is extremely unlikely that this law in its present form would ever be made applicable to the Punjab, the province with which I am best acquainted. So far as the Punjab is concerned, therefore, there seems to me to be no objection to the proposed measure. In saying this, however, I am anxious personally to guard against being understood as having at present been satisfied that this Act should be repealed on the ground that it belongs to a class of legislation which should be removed from the statute-book as being necessarily opposed to good policy in India."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES AITCHISON also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SHAN STATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to supplement the provisions of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, with respect to the Shan States. He said:—

"Among the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw which, by the Proclamation of 1st January, 1886, were declared to have become part of Her Majesty's dominions, were several groups of Shan States, a few lying to the west of the Irrawaddy, and some beyond the Salween, but most of them occupying the great Shan plateau between those two rivers. These States, upwards of seventy in number, large and small, have an aggregate area of over 40,000 square miles, and contain a population estimated at two millions. Under the Burmese Government, their administration seems to have been left in the hands of their own Chiefs or Sawbwas, with but little interference so long as the due amount of tribute was regularly paid.

"After the fall of Mandalay, letters were sent to the Shan Chiefs telling them that the British Government did not desire to interfere with their autonomy so long as they kept the peace, paid the usual moderate tribute, and abstained from fighting with each other. Accordingly, my learned predecessor, Mr. Ilbert, in presenting the Upper Burma Laws Bill to this Council in September, 1886, remarked :—

'There is no present intention of importing British law into the Shan States, and therefore we have excluded those States from the operation of the laws which we declare in force in Upper Burma, merely reserving a power, which may possibly be useful hereafter, to introduce into any portion of those States such laws, if any, as may be required.'

"During the two years which have elapsed since this Bill became law considerable progress has been made in the settlement of the relations between the Shan States and the British Government; and the object of the measure which I now ask leave to introduce is to put these relations upon a legal basis. Its main feature is to vest the administration of civil and criminal justice and the collection of the revenue within each State in the person for the time being recognized by the Government as the Chief of the State, subject to such conditions as the Government may prescribe; and to provide that, until varied by the introduction of British law, the law to be administered in a Shan State shall be the customary law of the State in so far as that law is in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience, and the punishments which may be awarded thereunder, or the practices which are permitted thereby, are in conformity with the spirit of the law in force in the rest of British India.

"The system thus introduced carries out the traditional policy of the Government of India. When a territory has newly come under our administration, and is not ripe for the introduction of the more perfect system which prevails in our older provinces, we have not introduced it. 'To govern the people through their native Chiefs,' as Mr. Mountstuart Elphinstone well observes in his Report on the Territories conquered from the Peshwa, 'is the only one practicable plan until the gradual effects of civilization have produced their natural results. * * * 'The plan,' he adds, 'has many obvious and palpable defects, and many more will no doubt appear when its operations are fully observed. It has this advantage that it leaves unimpaired the institutions, the opinions and the feelings that have hitherto kept the community together, and that, as its fault is meddling too little, it may be gradually remedied by interfering when urgently required. * * * It makes no great changes, either real or apparent, in the laws, and it leads to no revolution in the state of property. The established practice also, though it be worse than another proposed in its room, will be less grievous to the people, who have accommodated themselves to the present defects and are scarcely aware of their existence; while every fault in a new system, and perhaps many things that are not faults, would be severely felt for the want of this adaptation.'

"Working upon the lines thus laid down by one of the wisest of Indian statesmen the Bill empowers the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council,—

to appoint officers to take part in the administration of civil and criminal justice and the collection of the revenue within any Shan State into which it may be desirable to introduce British agency;

to define the powers and regulate the procedure of the officers so appointed;

to direct by what authority any jurisdiction, power or duty incident to the operation of any British law that may be introduced into the State is to be exercised or performed; and

to modify the customary law of the State in so far as, in the opinion of the Local Government, that law is not in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience, or authorises punishments, or permits practices, which are essentially repugnant to civilized ideas.

"These powers will be exercised, as regards the Shan States generally, only when the occasion for putting them in force is imperatively demonstrated; but there is a collection of petty States, called the Myelat, or middleland, between Burma proper and the Shan plateau, in regard to which, though it may not be desirable to introduce direct British administration, it is necessary to make immediate provision for the establishment of the British Government as the direct controlling authority. Under the Burmese *regime*, these petty States had a certain independence in the management of their internal affairs, but in all important matters were subject to the orders of the Government at Mandalay. Section 6 of the Bill will enable the Chief Commissioner to exercise in the Myelat the powers formerly possessed by the King of Burma; and it is hoped that by carefully regulating, watching, and as opportunity occurs improving, the existing methods of local government, he may be able to render the Myelat an example which the other Shan States may be spontaneously glad to follow."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in English in the Gazette of India and in the Burma Gazette.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 12th September, 1888.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

SIMLA;

The 7th September, 1888.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE REPORTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1887.

No. 326.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Jails),—under date Simla, the 5th September, 1888.

Read again—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails of the several Provinces of British India for the year 1886; the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon; and Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{23}{1609-1619}$ (Judicial), dated the 7th October 1887, and accompaniments.

Read also—

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 6, dated the 23rd February 1888.

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails of the several Provinces of British India for the year 1887, with the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon.

RESOLUTION.

The Provincial Reports on the Administration of Jails for the calendar year 1887 were submitted to the Government of India, with the reviews recorded by Local Governments and Administrations, on the dates noted in the margin. They were, on the whole, submitted with fair punctuality, but the reports of the Inspectors General of Jails in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, were detained for an unnecessarily long time in the Secretariats of the Local Governments. The Governor General in Council trusts that further efforts will be made to submit these reports with absolute punctuality, *i.e.*, by June 1st.

	Date of receipt by Government of India of the Reports for	
	1886.	1887.
Madras ..	14th July 1887	18th June 1888.
Bombay	3rd June 1887	5th June 1888.
Bengal	5th April 1887.	22nd June 1888.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	9th August 1887.	3rd August 1888.
Punjab	3rd June 1887.	20th July 1888
Central Provinces..	14th June 1887.	10th July 1888.
Lower Burma ...	7th June 1887.	4th July 1888
Assam ...	8th July 1887.	11th June 1888.
Coorg ..	2nd June 1887.	7th June 1888.
Hyderabad .	29th June 1887.	15th June 1888.

2. Excluding certain jails opened in Upper Burma, for which statistical information in the standard forms is not available, there were in British India, during 1887, 741 jails and lock-ups for the reception of prisoners. There were 4 fewer district jails and 9 fewer subordinate jails and lock-ups than in 1886, but the number of central jails remained the same. At the beginning of 1887 the jails contained 76,738 prisoners, as compared with 75,156 at the beginning of 1886. There was a substantial increase in the number of male prisoners received during the year, from 345,727 to 352,702, so that the total number of prisoners in the jails during the year numbered 448,741 (426,686 males and 22,055 females) against 440,090 in 1886 (418,026 males and 22,064 females). The discharges from all causes rose, however, from 363,353 in 1886 to 372,819 in 1887, so that on December 31st of the latter year the numbers actually in jail were 75,922,

as compared with 76,738 on January 1st. Despite the fact that the number in prison at the commencement of the year and also the number admitted during the year were higher than in 1886, the daily average in jail, upon which figure it is necessary for statistical purposes to base the comparison in many respects between the administration of jails in the two years, was only 70,879 in 1887, as compared with 75,978 in 1886. The diminished average was chiefly due to the special releases granted on the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee.

3. The statistics just enumerated relate to under-trial and civil prisoners, as well as convicts, but the actual number of convicts in the jails during the year is separately shown in the second statement attached to this Resolution. The number of convicts unreleased at the beginning of 1887 was 70,592, and 154,629 were admitted during the year, as compared with 150,108 in 1886. The number in jail at the end of the year was 69,468. 22,918 convicts (excluding about 400 released from Port Blair) were given their discharge on the occasion of the Jubilee, of whom 6,282 would, under ordinary circumstances, have been still in jail at the close of the year. The Governor General in Council is gratified to learn, from the special report received on the subject, that the act of clemency did not contribute in any considerable degree to the amount of crime during the year. This general report is supplemented in the case of one province (the North-Western-Provinces and Oudh) by information contained in the jail report, that out of 7,242 convicts released at the time of the Jubilee, only 174 were remitted to jail during the year.

4. The number of European convicts admitted declined from 899 to 885, while the Eurasians increased from 219 to 229. Natives professing the Christian religion who came under sentence rose from 1,061 to 1,111. The number of Muhammadan convicts rose from 39,665 to 42,504; of Hindus and Sikhs, from 90,748 to 95,457; while the number of Buddhists and Jains fell from 12,867 to 10,938. Convicts classed as belonging to all other classes numbered 4,649 in 1886 and 3,505 in 1887. The proportion of the members of the different religions admitted into jail to the total jail admission is thus compared with the proportion borne by them respectively to the total population in India:

		Ratio per mille of each class of convicts to total convict population in 1887.	Ratio per mille of convicts admitted in 1887 to total free population of each class in India.
Christians	...	14·4	1·9
Muhammadans	...	274·9	0·9
Hindus and Sikhs	...	617·3	0·6
Jains and Buddhists	...	70·7	2·8
All other classes	...	22·7	0·6

5. Dealing next with the age at which the convicts came into jail, it will be observed that there was again a slight decline in the number of juvenile offenders admitted into jail from 2,207 to 2,117. The proportion of such convicts to the total convicts admitted fell from 1·47 to 1·36 per cent. In spite of this general result, there was an increase in all the larger provinces except Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Burma. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where there is as yet no reformatory, the number declined from 537 to 343, the latter figure amounting to ·8 per cent. of the total admissions in those provinces, as compared with a proportion in Madras of 2·7 per cent. These comparative figures suggest different treatment of juvenile offenders in different provinces, and complaints are made in several provinces as to the manner in which Magistrates exercise their discretion in awarding punishment to juveniles. In provinces in which there are reformatories, sentences of

imprisonment in them may reasonably be expected to be relatively more numerous; but where there are no reformatories, sentences of imprisonment are, as previously pointed out, to be more sparingly imposed. A reformatory was during the year opened at Chingleput in the Madras Presidency, and reformatories are about to be established at Yerroada in the Bombay Presidency and at Jubbulpore in the Central Provinces; while, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Local Government has a scheme for the establishment of a reformatory under consideration. Convicts between the ages of 16 and 40 increased in number from 121,355 to 124,772. Those from 40 to 60 rose from 24,088 to 25,065, and those over 60 from 2,458 to 2,675.

6. The variations in the previous occupations of persons who entered the jails as convicts are on the whole not important, but there was a considerable decline both in the number of persons engaged in service, and of the number engaged in commerce and trade, who were sent to jail. In 1886 there was an increase of 5,528 in the number of agriculturists; and this was followed in 1887 by a further increase of 3,078, which occurred almost entirely in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces. Prices were high during the year in these provinces, with the natural result that more persons of the class referred to were convicted of petty crime. As noticed in the Resolution on the statistics for 1886, a far larger proportion of the convicts in Madras are reported to belong to the miscellaneous classes than elsewhere, except in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and a more strict method of classification is required in these two provinces.

The number of females imprisoned was 9,412, of whom 2,194 (10·0 per cent. of the convicts admitted to jail) belonged to Madras, and 2,592 (6·4 per cent. of admissions) to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The proportion of female convicts throughout India to the total prison population of convicts was 6·08, as compared with 6·17 in 1886. Of the females admitted, 5,676 were married and 2,675 widows. More than one-half, *viz.*, 5,269, were under sentence of not more than a month.

7. The nature and length of the sentences of imprisonment under which convicts were admitted into jail in the past two years are thus shown:

	Number of admissions.		Ratio per cent. of total admissions.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Not exceeding 1 month	57,312	56,562	38·18	36·58
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months ...	30,837	31,818	20·54	20·58
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months ...	25,649	26,578	17·09	17·19
Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	16,854	18,162	11·23	11·74
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years	9,000	11,494	5·99	7·43
Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years	5,427	5,826	3·62	3·77
Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years	1,821	1,702	1·21	1·10
Exceeding 10 years	147	74	·09	·05
Transportation (*a*) for life	1,631	1,062	1·09	·69
Transportation (*b*) for a term	967	926	·65	·60
Sentenced to death	463	425	·31	·27

The ratios in the above statement show that there was a tendency to impose slightly severer sentences during the year under review in cases in which imprisonment of not more than 5 years was the sentence, but the percentage of sentences of not more than one year's duration was as high as 86·09 of the whole. The subject deserves only a passing notice in connection with jail statistics; but from an examination of the crime returns of recent years the Governor General in Council thinks that there may be some justification for the opinion put forward by some authorities, that the reduction of crime is to some extent retarded by the award of punishments inadequate to the crimes to be punished.

There was a material decline in the sentences of transportation and death sentences, mainly attributable to the restoration of order in Burma. The grave crimes which are made punishable by these sentences show, the Governor General in Council regrets to note, no material decline in British India generally.

8. The year under review opened with 2,969 convicts under sentence of transportation for life, and 1,834 under transportation for a term of years, in Indian jails As noticed above, the number sentenced to transportation for life was 1,062, and for a term of years, 926. There were thus in all under sentence of transportation 4,031 convicts for life, and 2,760 for a term of years. The number transported to the Andamans was 1,599, as compared with 1,631 in 1886; and on 31st December 1887 there were in Indian jails 2,868 convicts under sentence of transportation for life, and 1,889 under sentence for a term of years. The Governor General in Council regrets to notice that some instances of laxity on the part of Boards entrusted with the duty of selecting convicts fit to be sent to the Andamans occurred during the year.

Of the 154,629 convicts admitted into jail in 1887, 19,266 (12·45 per cent.) were identified as having been previously convicted, as compared with 17,593 (11·72 per cent.) in 1886. The ratio varied from 17·53 per cent. in Burma to 6·29 in Coorg Of the 2,070 juvenile convicts, 230 (11 11 per cent.) had been previously convicted. The Government of India is glad to notice the favourable testimony which is generally borne to the efficiency of the rules for the identification of habitual criminals which were issued for general guidance last year.

9. The number of convicts able to read and write a little on admission was 13,274, as compared with 14,459 in 1886, but the number able to read and write well rose from 4,778 to 4,810. There was a serious decline in the average number under instruction in jail from 3,715 68 to 3,112 03, and the number released who had been under instruction fell from 5,549 to 5,193. Of the men released, only 985 had been able to read and write a little, and 321 to read and write well, on admission; but 2,778 had learnt to read and write a little, and 911 to read and write well, before release.

10. The employment of convicts in jails is dealt with in Statement No. 5. The average number of convicts sentenced to labour was 60,820, as compared with 65,810 in 1886. Of the number under sentence of labour, 4,738, as compared with 5,244 in 1886, were on an average incapacitated from labour owing to sickness or infirmity. The average number actually available for labour was thus 56,082, as compared with 60,566 in 1886. In the Punjab and the Central Provinces, there was a trifling increase in the daily number available for labour, but there was

a decrease in every other province. In Bengal the average number available for labour was 9,374, as compared with 11,619; in Bombay 5,109, as compared with 6,026; in Madras 5,658, as compared with 6,369; and in Burma 4,941, as compared with 5,364, in 1886. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there was an average of 16,202 convicts available for labour, as compared with 16,660 in 1886.

The manner of employment of the convicts available for labour in 1886 and 1887 is compared in the following table :—

	1886.	1887.
On unremunerative labour	1,985	1,271
As prison officers	3,433	2,821
As prison servants	6,854	6,449
On gardening	3,733	3,710
On preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	6,795	6,800
Jail repairs	3,083	2,800
On additions and alterations to jail buildings—		
(i) Under the Superintendent ...	3,193	2,961
(ii) Under the Public Works Department...	384	682
On new jails—		
(i) Under the Superintendent ...	2,108	1,219
(ii) Under the Public Works Department	149	97
On Manufactures	25,903	25,116
On Public Works	2,452	2,187
Hired out to municipalities or individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department	1,020	681

The ratio per cent. of labouring convicts employed as prison officers fell from 5·21 to 4·63, while the ratio of those employed as prison servants rose from 10·42 to 10·62. Employment of convicts on jail buildings was carried out to a greater extent in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh than elsewhere. In those provinces 1,500 convicts were on an average employed on jail additions and alterations, and 1,202 on new jail buildings. The total number of convicts employed on manufactures was slightly less than in 1886, but the ratio of convicts so employed to the whole number of labouring convicts rose from 39·36 to 41·29. The average number so employed fell from 5,972 to 4,925 in Bengal, and from 3,657 to 3,179 in Burma. On the other hand, the average number employed on working days rose from 5,037 to 5,583 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and from 4,764 to 5,219 in the Punjab.

11. The Governor General in Council abstained from making any detailed comments on the cash earnings of convicts in 1886, because the revised rules regulating the employment of convicts had been in force for only a portion of that year. The cash earnings fell from Rs. 11,51,206 in 1886 to Rs. 10,11,891 in 1887. The release at the Jubilee of a large number of convicts who had become skilled in jail manufactures was undoubtedly prejudicial to the financial results of the employment of convicts during the year, but after making allowance for this circumstance, the results of the employment of convicts during the year are in some provinces very unsatisfactory. In Bengal and Burma, however, both the aggregate cash earnings, and the average earnings per head showed a very satisfactory advance. The statistics in the Central Provinces are obscured by a debit on account of raw material purchased in 1886, but not paid for till 1887.

The revised orders which regulate the employment of convict labour have been in force since May 1886, but the Governor General in Council notices among some heads of the jail department a disposition to be despondent as to the success of their working. There are doubtless difficulties to be overcome in bringing the industries in jails into accordance with these rules; but if jail manufactures are regulated so as to meet the demands of the consuming departments of Government, the difficulties now felt will be diminished. The subject is a most important one, and the Governor General in Council desires to commend it again to the special attention of Local Governments and Administrations.

12. The record of offences against jail discipline and punishments awarded for such offences is contained in Statement No. 6. The grand total of such offences diminished from 84,084 in 1886 to 78,398 during the year under review. The number of criminal offences rose from 245 to 279, chiefly owing to increases in the Punjab and Assam. The number of persons detected smoking or in possession of forbidden articles showed a slight decrease. The number of such offences were highest in Bengal (3,334), where the daily average of convicts was 10,908·29 while it was, comparatively speaking, lowest in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where 698 such offences were recorded among a daily average of convicts amounting to 17,961·00. Offences relating to work were, as usual, most numerous, though on the whole they declined as compared with the previous year. The Provinces which show a decline are Bengal, the Punjab, Bombay, and Burma, while Madras, the Central Provinces, and Assam exhibit an increase. The variations from the figures of the previous year in other Provinces were unimportant. Other offences against prison discipline amounted to 25,754 as compared with 28,470 in 1886. In Bengal there were 13,151 such offences, as compared with 15,496, in Bombay 825, as compared with 1,145, and in Burma 3,759, as compared with 3,429 in 1886, but the changes in other Provinces were slight. The question of the more uniform record of offences against jail discipline was noticed at some length in the Resolution recorded on the reports for 1886: it is again under the consideration of the Government of India. Without losing sight of the consideration that Provincial peculiarities render complete uniformity impossible, there can be no doubt that, for various reasons, it is desirable to aim at much greater uniformity in the execution of legal sentences in the various Provinces than has yet been attained.

13. Passing to the punishments awarded for these offences, His Excellency in Council is glad to observe that on the whole they evidence a more considerate spirit than seemed to be apparent from the reports of preceding years. They shew that solitary confinement and reduced diet were inflicted less frequently than in the preceding year. In Bengal there was a marked decrease in both forms of punishment; while in the Punjab there was a marked increase, and in the Central Provinces a marked decrease, in the latter form. In other Provinces the figures present no striking variations. Solitary confinement was combined with reduced diet in 5,877 as compared with 6,054 cases in 1886. This decrease occurred mainly in Bombay and Bengal. In Burma there was a considerable increase. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh out of a total of 6,185 punishments, no less than 2,142 were cases in which solitary confinement was combined with reduced diet. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh has been separately addressed on this point; but here the Governor General

in Council would call attention to the opinion which, in reviewing the statistics for 1886, he expressed, that sufficient discretion is not always exercised in the use of this form of punishment. The remarks made on that occasion are, practically speaking, of equal application to the figures for the year under review. Solitary confinement or a reduction of diet are by themselves forms of punishment to the use of which no objection can be urged; but solitary confinement combined with reduced diet is liable to cause both mental and physical depression, and it should be confined to cases in which the offence to be punished is a really serious one.

14. The following table compares the number of corporal punishments inflicted in the jails in the past 4 years:—

Province.	Year.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.						Percentage of whippings according to the number of stripes to the total number of whippings.				
		From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.	From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.
Madras ...	1884	174	122	55	6	21	378	46·0	32·3	14·5	1·6	5·6
	1885	139	60	20	6	16	271	51·3	33·2	7·4	2·2	5·9
	1886	73	66	31	13	12	195	37·4	33·8	15·9	6·7	6·2
	1887	41	34	25	11	22	133	30·8	25·6	18·8	8·3	16·5
Bombay ..	1884	11	11	15	36	...	73	15·1	15·1	20·5	49·3	...
	1885	5	11	9	36	...	61	8·2	18·0	14·8	59·0	...
	1886	8	20	13	60		101	7·9	19·8	12·9	...	59·4
	1887	9	3	23	36	...	71	12·6	4·2	32·6	50·6	...
Bengal ...	1884	70	67	88	42	67	343	23·0	19·5	25·7	12·3	19·5
	1885	93	66	98	41	49	347	26·8	19·0	28·3	11·8	14·1
	1886	78	76	113	49	80	396	19·7	19·2	28·5	12·4	20·2
	1887	21	42	110	39	54	266	7·8	15·7	41·5	14·7	20·3
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1884	445	225	188	69	127	1,054	42·2	21·3	17·8	6·6	12·1
	1885	320	263	177	123	117	1,000	32·0	26·3	17·7	12·3	11·7
	1886	124	194	259	68	189	834	14·9	23·3	31·0	8·1	22·7
	1887	112	161	192	61	103	629	17·8	25·6	30·5	9·7	16·4
Punjab ...	1884	75	97	141	56	84	453	16·6	21·4	31·1	12·4	18·5
	1885	119	58	137	29	77	420	28·4	13·8	32·6	6·9	18·3
	1886	266	79	96	48	125	554	37·2	14·2	17·3	8·7	22·6
	1887	83	86	154	27	88	438	18·9	19·6	35·3	6·2	20·0
Central Provinces.	1884	49	53	112	23	117	354	13·8	15·0	31·6	6·5	33·1
	1885	57	53	92	21	77	300	19·0	17·6	30·7	7·0	25·7
	1886	53	87	133	26	74	373	14·2	23·3	35·7	7·0	19·8
	1887	59	130	74	34	62	359	16·4	36·3	20·6	9·5	17·2
Lower Burma	1884	56	126	250	100	77	609	9·2	20·7	41·1	16·4	12·6
	1885	19	176	137	49	107	488	3·9	36·1	28·1	10·0	21·9
	1886	9	91	161	64	104	429	2·1	21·2	37·5	14·9	24·3
	1887	21	207	99	29	49	405	5·2	51·1	24·4	7·2	12·1
Assam ...	1884	98	53	40	4	1	196	50·0	27·1	20·4	2·0	·5
	1885	43	44	73	6	3	169	25·4	26·0	43·2	3·6	1·8
	1886	66	52	41	8	16	183	36·1	28·4	22·4	4·4	8·7
	1887	12	43	41	5	5	106	11·3	40·6	38·7	4·7	4·7

Province.	Year.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.						Percentage of whippings according to the number of stripes to the total number of whippings.				
		From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.	From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.
Coorg ...	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1885	6	2	...	...	...	8	75·0	25·0	...	...	...
	1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1884	15	15	2	...	...	32	46·9	46·9	6·2	...	...
	1885	5	8	1	...	...	14	35·7	57·2	7·1	...	...
	1886	4	12	4	1	...	21	19·0	57·1	19·1	4·8	...
	1887	3	7	3	2	5	20	15·0	35·0	15·0	10·0	25·0
Grand Total	1884	1,002	769	891	336	494	3,492	28·7	22·0	25·5	9·6	14·2
	1885	806	771	744	311	446	3,078	26·2	25·0	24·2	10·1	14·5
	1886	621	677	851	337	600	3,086	20·1	21·9	27·6	10·9	19·5
	1887	361	713	721	244	388	2,427	14·9	29·4	29·7	10·0	15·0

The preceding figures shew a substantial decline in the number of corporal punishments. The ratio of such punishments to the daily average of male prisoners fell from 1·2 to 9. The number of cases in which less than ten stripes were awarded fell from 20·1 per cent. of the total whippings in 1886 to 14·9 per cent. in 1887. In 1880, when the number of male prisoners was 271,633 compared with 256,193 in the year under review, the number of whippings was 17,057, and the ratio to the daily average of male prisoners 6·2. Moreover, while in 1880 corporal punishments amounted to 19·0 per cent. of the total jail punishments, in 1887 they numbered only 3·1 per cent. Out of the persons punished with whipping during the year under review, 11 persons (6 of them in Bengal) are reported to have suffered from illness as the result of being whipped.

The Governor General in Council is glad to notice the improvement which has in this respect followed the admonitions of the Government of India, and he is gratified to learn that this improvement has been secured without any forfeiture of the interests of order and good conduct among the prisoners. Discipline in Indian jails is even better now than when punishments were more numerous and more severe. While acknowledging, however, the marked advance that has been made in this respect, His Excellency in Council must call attention to the defect, with a view to its speedy correction, that prisoners are still in some cases punished with whippings for comparatively trivial offences.

15. The number of miscellaneous punishments inflicted in 1887 was 57,747, as compared with 61,617 in 1886. In Bengal the number of such punishments amounted to 33,095, and included 23,428 cases in which either fetters or handcuffs were imposed, and 5,387 cases in which marks earned towards remission were forfeited. In Burma such miscellaneous punishments numbered 4,979, and in the Punjab 10,765. In the latter Province 9,552 punishments were warnings, an apparently excessive number. Warnings appear in the registers of all Provinces except Burma, in which they do not seem to have been entered

during the year under review. All warnings by the Superintendent, which, under the orders of the Government of India noted in the margin, have to be entered in the jail punishment register, should be included in this category. His Excellency in Council considers it essential that an accurate record of such cases should be kept. If this is not done, the inevitable tendency is for the subordinate staff to deal with minor offences, and thereby prejudice of good order and discipline to the transfer part of the Superintendent's authority to themselves.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 1318, dated 14th October 1884, and extract therefrom circulated to Local Governments and Administrations, under endorsement No. $\frac{21}{1364-72}$, dated the 27th idem.

16. In reviewing the statistics regarding punishments in 1886, the Governor General in Council entered with some detail into the administration of punishments in Bengal, and repeated the conclusion that it was susceptible of improvement. In the year under review the aggregate number of punishments has indeed decreased, but the ratio of punishments to the daily average in jail has risen from 299·93 to 328·41. The ratio over the whole of India, excluding Bengal, is 79·9. It is observed that of the punishments inflicted in Bengal 13,291 occurred in the Alipore Jail, in which the ratio of punishments to the daily average was 863·23. If these figures be excluded from the Bengal returns, the provincial ratio is reduced from 328·41 to 240·46. This is a matter which the Government of India is considering separately, and into which it may be necessary to institute a local enquiry.

17. In the review on the statistics for 1886 reference was made to the custom of imposing fetters on prisoners. In 1887 fetters were imposed on 12,269 prisoners for offences against discipline, of which 12,199 cases occurred in Bengal. It is in that province only that Jail Superintendents as such are by law permitted to award this form of punishment. In Madras, however, Jail Superintendents awarded it in 14 cases, and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in 36 and 2 cases, respectively, apparently in exercise of their additional power as Magistrates. In 50,081 cases, as compared with 47,471 in 1886, prisoners were ironed for safe custody. This practice prevails chiefly in Bombay (8,151 cases), the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (13,633 cases), the Punjab, (17,979 cases), and Burma (9,409 cases). The Bombay Government and the Chief Commissioner of Burma are opposed to any restrictions being placed on the present practice, but the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, have both expressed themselves willing to impose restrictions on the practice, which have been approved by the Governor General in Council. His Excellency in Council must rely much, in a matter of this nature, on the discretion of Local Governments, but he trusts that every effort will be made to confine the imposition of fetters to cases in which they are really necessary.

18. In 1886 there were 172 escapes, and at the beginning of 1887 there were 596 escaped convicts at large. During the year under review the number of escapes and recaptures in each Province was:

	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1886, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.		Escaped during the year.		Recaptured during the year.		Remained uncaptured.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Madras	36	29	21	14	20	11	37	32
Bombay	120	128	41	18	27	20	134	124
Bengal	132	108	17	13	12	14	137	105
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	77	65	16	16	23	16	70	66
Punjab	43	40	17	24	17	16	40	46
Central Provinces ...	61	63	10	14	8	16	63	61
Lower Burma	35	36	10	3	9	4	36	35
Assam	109	118	40	40	31	34	118	124
Coorg	14	1	...	...	...	...	14	1
Hyderabad	8	8	...	1	...	1	8	8
Total ...	635	596	172	143	147	132	657	602

There was a satisfactory decline in Madras, Bombay and Burma. In the Punjab, Central Provinces and Assam, the number of escapes was large.

19. The figures showing the operation of the mark system are contained in Statement No. 11. In 1886 the number of convicts released who were eligible for remission under the mark rules was 10,300, of whom 386 failed to gain any remission at all. In the year under review the number of convicts who gained remissions under the rules declined to 7,696, and 22 were released at the expiration of their sentences, who though eligible for remission had failed to gain any. The decline in the numbers who gained remissions under the rules is due to the fact that at the time of the Jubilee a large number of convicts who had earned some remission were released under special orders. Though the maximum remission earned has in almost every class of convicts declined, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to observe that the average remission gained has increased except in the case of convicts sentenced to from 8 to 10 years' imprisonment. There are still considerable variations in the method of granting marks, not only in different Provinces, but in different jails in the same Province, and the Governor-General

in Council trusts that endeavours will be made to work the rules in future with more uniformity. During the year under review His Excellency in Council decided to abolish the rule under which convicts, eligible for convict warderships, but not appointed to be convict warders, were permitted to gain marks at the higher rate allowed to convict warders. His Excellency in Council considers this concession to convict warders to be of the nature of a reward to them, for the services performed in that capacity.

20. Details as to the cost of maintaining prisoners in jail in 1887 are given in Statement No. 7. The total cost of guarding and maintaining a daily average of 70,953·77 prisoners was Rs. 45,84,778 as compared with Rs. 47,59,878 incurred on an average of 76,037·12 prisoners in 1886. The average cost per head thus rose from Rs. 62-9-7 in 1886 to Rs. 64-9-10 in 1887. The items composing the total expenditure in the two years were as follows:

	Total cost of maintenance. 1886.	Cost per head of average strength. 1886.			Total cost of maintenance. 1887.	Cost per head of average strength. 1887.		
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rations ...	17,78,720	23	10	9	17,10,698	24	6	5
Establishments ...	18,36,069	24	2	4	18,54,877	26	2	3
Police guard ...	3,95,922	5	3	3	3,06,082	4	6	5
Hospital charges ...	1,40,127	1	13	5	1,32,235	1	12	4
Clothing ...	2,14,703	2	13	2	1,79,271	2	8	5
Contingencies ...	3,75,581	4	15	3	3,82,166	5	6	2

The Government of India in 1887 directed that in order to render the statement of expenditure on rations more accurate, it should be supplemented by information showing the extent to which vegetables, &c., grown in the jail gardens were added to rations purchased in the market. The statement below gives the information required, so far as it has been furnished to the Government of India:

	Value of vegetables, &c., grown in jail gardens.	Expenditure on Rations.	Cost of rations plus value of vegetables, &c.	Cost per head of average strength, including value of vegetables, &c.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras	3,218	2,83,914	2,87,132	40	0	0
Bombay	11,305	1,53,107	1,64,412	26	15	9
Bengal	Not shown.	2,44,730	2,44,730	*20	5	0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	20,188	3,50,952	3,71,140	19	0	7
Punjab	20,547	2,90,940	3,11,487	27	1	3
Central Provinces... ...	7,031	97,213	1,04,244	28	3	4
Lower Burma	Not shown.	2,16,486	2,16,486	*28	2	10
Assam	4,425	45,021	49,446	35	5	10
Coorg	Not shown.	3,445	3,445	*39	6	1
Hyderabad Assigned Districts...	2,511	24,890	27,401	29	7	4

* Average cost excluding value of vegetables.

It is noted that in Bengal, Burma and Coorg the information has not been given for the year under review. It should be regularly furnished in future.

21. The cost of rations per head of each prisoner continues to be much higher in Madras than anywhere else except Coorg. Under the instructions of the Government of Madras the expensive contract system previously in force has been abandoned in some jails ; but, considering the fact that the price of food in Madras was generally less in 1887 than in 1886, the diminution in the cost of rations per head has not been what it should have been. The results which have been obtained in some jails accentuate the necessity for the early abandonment of the contract system in those jails in which it still exists. There are reasons for thinking that an enquiry into the expenditure in Madras jails by selected officers experienced in jail management may be productive of advantage.

The cost of rations per head declined considerably in Bengal, Assam and Coorg and slightly in Bombay. It rose by Rs. 4-7-10 per head in the Punjab, and Rs. 2-13-7 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and to a smaller extent in the Central Provinces, Burma and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. The price of food in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces was high during the year. The net result was that the average cost of rations per head over India rose from Rs. 23-10-9 to Rs. 24-6-5. This increase, as just explained, is in the main attributable to the high cost of food grains in the northern provinces of the Bengal Presidency in 1887, as compared with 1886. The Governor General in Council is, however, not assured that Superintendents of Jails are generally sufficiently alive to the obligation which rests on them to arrange for the laying in of stocks for their jails at the time when the price of food grains is lowest. The variations in the average cost of rations at jails situated even in contiguous districts are often considerable, while in other cases the high cost of rations at subsidiary jails and lock-ups, compared with the cost at central or district jails situated in the same station, indicates the necessity for greater control over this item of expenditure. The Governor General in Council desires that the attention of all Inspectors-General of Jails and District Officers be drawn to this matter. It is the duty of District Officers, not only to ensure economy at the subsidiary jails and lock-ups under their charge, but also to give every assistance to Superintendents of Central and District Jails in the purchase of stocks at the time when the market is most favourable.

22. The cost of establishment rose from Rs. 18,36,069 to Rs. 18,54,877, or from Rs. 24-2-4 to Rs. 26-2-3 per head of average strength. The chief increase occurred in Madras, Rs. 2,43,547 to Rs. 2,85,381 (Rs. 29-10-4 to 38-10-9 per head) ; and there was also a rise in the Central Provinces, Burma and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. In the other provinces the expenditure decreased. In estimating the cost of establishment, the expenditure on police should be considered. The police employed in jails are occupied upon duties similar to those of jail warders ; and it will be observed that during the year under review the increase of expenditure on establishment over India (Rs. 18,808) was far more than compensated for by the saving under the head of police (Rs. 89,840).

Statement No. VIII of the returns to provincial reports gives details as to the behaviour of convict officers generally. The system of employing convicts as

warders continues to be favourably reported on. The reasons which render the maintenance of the system imperative were stated in full in the Resolution of the Government of India on the jail statistics for 1886. His Excellency in Council would be glad to see the conduct of paid and convict warders during the year compared in future in the body of each Provincial report, which should invariably state the number of warders of each class employed.

23. During the year under review it was brought to the notice of the Governor General in Council that, though separate accommodation was provided for female prisoners in jails, the practice as to their supervision was not uniform; and the Government of India therefore called on Local Governments and Administrations for their opinion as to how far it was possible to improve existing arrangements by collecting female prisoners into special jails, and appointing female warders to supervise them. The Prison Conference of 1877 observed in regard to this question: "The special difficulty which surrounds the question of the treatment of female prisoners is this, that, as there are strong objections to removing them far from their homes, it is inexpedient to transfer any but quite long-termed prisoners to special jails; while their numbers are so few, that it is impossible, without incurring a quite unjustifiable expense, to entertain a female staff of warders for all District Jails. In many jails there are no female prisoners for months together." The Conference recommended that, when possible, matrons should be selected from among the wives of jail officials, and that Superintendents of Central Jails should supply trained convict matrons to District Jails where females were commonly confined. These suggestions were accepted by the Government of India and communicated to Local Governments and Administrations. It appears that in some provinces greater difficulties in obtaining really respectable and reliable matrons have been experienced than in others. In Madras the District Jails are without matrons, but they are now about to be appointed. In Bombay there are matrons at the majority of Central Jails, and female convict warders are employed at the District Jails to look after females. In Bengal it is stated that experience has shown that respectable Bengali women will not accept such posts, and that it is less dangerous to leave female convicts under the charge of male warders of good caste and respectable character than under that of the class of women who will accept the post of matron. In the Central Provinces matrons were entertained as an experiment, but the system was abandoned, as respectable women could not be obtained for the work. In Burma there are very few female convicts, and no matrons. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, on the other hand, female warders or matrons are appointed to all jails except a few small ones; and in the former Provinces male warders are absolutely prohibited from having anything to do with female convicts. The Government of India is not however in possession of all the information it desires to have as to how the system of employing matrons works in actual practice. The difficulty of collecting female convicts in special jails is that they are thereby removed far from their homes. On their release they cannot be met by their friends, and there are obvious objections to their taking long journeys in the custody of a police guard. Experience in Bengal, where a jail for females only was established at Russa, conclusively proved that the evils apprehended from the adoption of such a system were not imaginary. Moreover, it would cause profitless expense to send all female convicts to particular jails. Out of 9,412 female convicts admitted in 1887 no less than 5,269 were under sentence of not more than a month, and 1,979 more under sentence

of not more than three months. In the majority of such cases a large portion of the term of imprisonment would be spent on the journey to the jail, and Government would have to incur considerable expense in, first of all, conveying the convict for sentence to the jail, and then again from the jail to her home. Arrangements are made in all jails to segregate female convicts, and female convict warders are employed to supervise them; but of course the employment of convict warders does not do away with the necessity of the interference and supervision of male warders, who are not convicts. The subject is in the conditions of society in India a most difficult one; but the Governor General in Council is disposed to think that the existing arrangements in some provinces are open to exception. His Excellency in Council will however defer coming to a final decision in the matter till he is in possession of further information as to how the system of appointing matrons is actually working now in those Provinces in which it has been adopted.

24. The amount spent in contingencies rose from Rs. 3,75,581 or Rs. 4-15-3 per head of average strength in 1886, to Rs. 3,82,166, or Rs. 5-6-2 per head in 1887. In Madras the increase amounted to Rs. 21,748, partly owing to the transfer of charges hitherto incorrectly shown under rations, but partly also owing to want of control. The cost per head of this item of expenditure in Madras thus rose from Rs. 5-12-2 to Rs. 9-5-9. In Bengal there was a decline of Rs. 5,284, but the cost per head rose from Rs. 6-14-4 to Rs. 7-14-6. In Burma the cost per head rose from Rs. 7-4-9 to Rs. 7-12-8, but the cost in that province is much affected by high transfer charges. The largest decrease (Rs. 7,294) occurred in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh where the cost per head was only Rs. 1-12-8. The Governor General in Council is not satisfied that sufficient justification exists for these serious differences between the charges in different provinces under this head. If this item of expenditure was more strictly scrutinised, considerable economy might, he thinks, be effected. His Excellency in Council therefore commends the subject to the careful attention of Local Governments and Administrations; and would be glad if, in future, details of this head of expenditure were noted in the body of all (as it is at present in some) of the Provincial reports.

25. As explained above in paragraph 11, the cash earnings declined from Rs. 11,51,206-10-9 to Rs. 10,11,891-5-0. After deducting the earnings from the gross cost, it will be seen that the cost of maintaining a prisoner varied from Rs. 37-11-5 in Burma to Rs. 88-8-5 in Madras. The average over India was Rs. 50-5-8, as compared with Rs. 47-7-4 in 1886, a rise having taken place in all Provinces except Bengal, Burma, Assam and Coorg.

26. In Statement No. 10 details are given as to the physical condition of prisoners as exhibited in the results of their weighment, and the statistics of sickness and mortality are contained in Statement No. 9. The number of prisoners who gained weight or whose weight remained stationary while in jail rose, while the number who lost weight fell. The total number of prisoners admitted into hospital in 1887 was fewer than in the preceding year, but the ratio per mille of admissions on average strength rose from 927·4 to 946·9.

The number of deaths in the last two years were as follows:

		Fevers.	Bowel Complaints.	Cholera.	Other causes.	Total.
1886	...	255	787	131	1,357	2,530
1887	...	224	790	325	1,174	2,513

The ratio per mille of deaths from the principal causes enumerated above among the jail population is given in the following statement. The corresponding figures for the general population are added, with however the caution that the latter figures lay claim to nothing more than an approximation to correctness:

	Jail population (daily average).				General population.			
	Ratio of deaths from fever.	Ratio of deaths from bowel-complaints.	Ratio of deaths from cholera.	Ratio of deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths from fever.	Ratio of deaths from bowel-complaints.	Ratio of deaths from cholera.	Ratio of deaths from all causes.
Madras	1.62	5.82	.40	23.03	8 6	0.9	1.01	21.6
Bombay	1.83	5.41	1.64	19 69	18 71	2.59	1.56	27.67
Bengal	5.06	12.97	1.71	32.73	16.44	.85	2.60	23.46
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2.48	8.32	2.63	27.64	25.61	1.41	4.58	35.45
Punjab	3.72	13.03	6.03	44.52	23 78	1 30	0.47	34.31
Central Provinces	2.93	21.65	14.17	65.77	19.20	2.95	1.43	32 70
Lower Burma	2.72	17.36	14.14	58.70	8.71	.66	0.73	16.18
Assam	4.87	14.01	.61	28.03	14.38	3.07	1.75	24.52
Coorg	33.36	22.24	......	55.60	15.39	1.55	0.01	19.41
Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	5.34	4.27	8 54	26.70	18.3	8.2	5.5	45.3

27. The following statement compares the mortality of prisoners in jail according to the length of time for which they had been incarcerated:

1		2			3			4			5			6			7		
		Under six months in Jail.			From six months to twelve months.			From one to two years.			From two to three years.			From three to seven years.			Above seven years.		
Province.		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
Madras ...	1886	1,935	32	16.5	1,039	20	19.2	931	27	28.9	602	10	16.6	1,421	16	11 2	832	20	24.0
	1887	1,658	55	33.1	955	23	24.0	839	40	44.9	648	7	10.8	1,112	10	8 9	704	10	14.1
Bombay ...	1886	3,202	85	26.5	1,025	38	37.0	903	31	34.3	355	13	36 6	805	25	31.0	209	6	28.7
	1887	2,843	60	21.1	979	21	21.4	689	16	23.2	292	5	17.1	474	9	19 0	195	5	25.6
Bengal ...	1886	6,986	214	30.6	2,471	125	50.5	2,079	97	45.6	1,260	38	30.1	373	30	80.3	410	9	2.91
	1887	4,846	179	36.9	2,172	81	37.2	1,571	56	35.6	1,066	25	23 4	993	14	14.0	259	4	15.3
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	8,180	149	18.2	3,730	88	23.5	2,865	72	25.1	1,677	22	13.1	1,346	55	40.8	889	31	34.8
	1887	8,387	196	23.3	3,751	103	27 4	2,852	73	25.5	1,240	28	22.5	982	73	74.2	732	25	34.1
Punjab ...	1886	4,197	81	19.3	1,990	62	31.1	1,078	58	29.3	892	30	33.6	824	52	63 1	161	10	62.1
	1887	4,730	129	27.2	2,193	102	46.5	1,762	107	60.7	875	56	63.7	650	76	116.9	174	13	74.7
Central Provinces.	1886	1,270	62	48.0	550	53	96.2	512	44	85.8	444	13	29.2	378	32	84 6	299	27	90.2
	1887	1,450	118	81.3	587	47	79.9	531	36	67.7	317	11	34.6	367	21	57.0	275	15	54.3
Lower Burma	1886	2,502	232	92.7	1,825	111	60.8	1,381	50	36.2	740	23	31.0	814	22	27.0	158	4	25.3
	1887	2,810	164	58.3	1,883	115	61.0	1,253	92	73.4	549	27	49.1	699	34	48.6	145	...	...
Assam ...	1886	592	37	62.4	251	12	47 7	204	18	[illegible]7.9	86	4	46.4	82	9	108.8	11	1	[illegible]
	1887	570	25	43.8	254	4	15.7	230	7	30.4	186	1	5.3	110	...	...	8	...	...
Coorg ...	1886	23	6	251.1	11	...	...	20	1	49.9	16	...	...	10	...	...	4	...	...
	1887	19	4	207.6	10	1	98.2	13	...	...	18	...	...	9	...	...	3	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	453	4	8.8	107	...	...	177	5	28.2	121	...	16.5	109	1	9.1	76	...	...
	1887	439	6	13.6	156	1	6.3	143	5	34.9	67	4	58.8	73	5	68.1	13	2	151.9
Total ...	1886	29,343	902	30.7	13,001	509	39.1	11,052	403	36.5	6,195	155	25 0	6,165	242	39.3	3,052	108	35.3
	1887	27,755	936	33.7	12,943	498	38.4	9,935	439	43.47	5,263	164	31.1	5,472	242	44.2	2,512	74	29.4

28. It would thus appear that during the year under review, while in Madras, Bombay, and Bengal the mortality was greatest in the earlier portions of terms of imprisonment, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab the proportion of deaths was greatest in the later portions. Ordinarily this result would point to the existence of sanitary defects in the jails of the last mentioned Provinces; but no conclusion can with confidence be drawn from the figures for a single year, while there is no doubt that a great deal has been done to improve the sanitation in the jails of these Provinces.

One hundred and sixty-two prisoners were released by Government on the ground of sickness; the great majority in Burma (64), Madras (43) and Bengal (28). The practice in this respect varies so much, that the Government of India is led to believe that its orders on the subject have not always been completely understood. A convict should be released on the ground of sickness only when it is believed that he will have a chance of recovering outside, while he will have none in the jail. Ordinarily if the jail hospitals are properly maintained and supervised, the chance of recovery within a jail should be greater than it is outside it. The Governor General in Council admits that the surroundings of jail life may in some cases affect a sick prisoner injuriously, but he very much doubts whether natives of India, except perhaps the Burmese, are thus affected to anything like the same degree as Europeans. The slight decline in the total number of deaths was accompanied by a large increase in the number of deaths from cholera, which principally occurred in Burma, the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces. The jails in Bengal were singularly free from cholera during the year. The jails which suffered most from this disease were those at Lahore (Central) and Moulmein, in which the number of deaths from cholera were 57 and 91 respectively. The general unhealthiness of the Moulmein jail is so great, that it has been determined to abandon it.

The year was, as the statement given in paragraph 26 shows, marked by a serious epidemic of cholera in Northern India; and though the Governor General in Council is unable to accept the argument (sometimes put forward) that, in weighing the vital statistics in jails, the deaths from diseases such as cholera should be excluded, he is prepared to make allowances for the fact that the extensive prevalence of an epidemic outside the jail may be expected to have a prejudicial effect on the health of its inmates. It must, however, be remembered that if insanitary conditions are present in a jail, they are liable at any time to give rise to an epidemic within it; and in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Burma the ratio of deaths from this disease in the jail considerably exceeded that among the free population. It is clear that the deaths at Moulmein, Lahore, and some other jails were the result of causes not operating on the free population.

The number of deaths from fever showed a satisfactory decline in Bengal and Bombay, but there was an increase in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in both of which provinces the health of the general population was worse than in 1886. The ratio of deaths from bowel-complaints recorded among the jail population is higher than that recorded among the free population, while that from fever is more than correspondingly lower in jails, the

reason no doubt being that the deaths among the free population are understated, and that many deaths from bowel-complaints among it are incorrectly reported to have been caused by fever. In the jails of both the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, there was a formidable rise in the number of deaths from bowel-complaints, but the fall in the number of deaths from these causes in Bombay, Bengal, and Burma more than counterbalanced this rise.

In the majority of provinces the number of deaths from miscellaneous causes declined, particularly in Bombay (from 134 to 66), Bengal (from 208 to 159), Burma (from 285 to 189), and Assam (from 30 to 14). In the Punjab only was there any material increase (from 195 to 245), but there it was very large indeed. The ratio of deaths from these causes declined in all provinces, except Madras, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and it was only in the Punjab that the increase in the ratio was really serious.

The Governor General in Council has, in letters to the Local Governments, pointed out certain defects in the management of individual jails, to which the sickness and mortality within them must in a measure be attributed; but he is on the whole satisfied that an advance was made during the year under review in the manner of treating the sick in jails. The most satisfactory feature exhibited by the statistics in this respect is the manifest improvement in the Bombay, Bengal and Assam jails. The former now show the best results in India, while in Bengal there was a smaller mortality than has ever been reported before. In Assam the ratio of mortality declined from 54·54 to 28·03 per mille. In Madras (23·03 as compared with 18·01), the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (27·64 as compared with 22·85), the Punjab (44·52 as compared with 28·56), and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (26·70 as compared with 11·04), the mortality was higher in 1887 than in 1886. The highest ratio of mortality (the figure being practically the same as last year), *viz.*, 65·77 per cent., occurred in the Central Provinces. The administration of the jails of those Provinces has been subjected to a thorough scrutiny by the Chief Commissioner; and the Governor General in Council trusts that the results will soon be apparent in a diminution in the rate of mortality, which at present compares most unfavourably with that in the jails in the Provinces which adjoin the Central Provinces.

29. The points which on an examination of the statistics of 1887 appear to the Governor General in Council to generally call for more attention by jail authorities are—the allotment of task work in such a manner that a convict may reasonably be expected to perform his allotted task during the day, and thus escape punishment; discrimination in the award of punishments; removal of insanitary conditions in jails predisposing to disease; increased supervision over charges for rations and contingencies; and closer attention to the pro-

ductive capacities of the jails, particularly with the view of adapting their industries to the wants of the consuming Departments of Government.

No. $\frac{6}{327-36}$.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted for information and guidance, and to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

Madras.	Punjab.
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
	Coorg.
Hyderabad.	

ORDERED also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

[True Extract.]

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statements appended to Home Department Resolution No. 326, dated the 5th September, 1888.

GENERAL SUMMARY SHOWING the DISTRIBUTION of the PRISONERS of all CLASSES

1		2			3			4			5		
Name of Province		Place of confinement.			Prisoners remained at the commencement of the year.			Prisoners received during the year.			Total.		
		Central Jails.	District Jails	Subordinate Jails and Lock ups	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Madras	1886	(a) 7	(b) 23	317	8,187	328	8,515	50,586	4,036	54,622	58,773	4,361	63,137
	1887	(a) 7	(b) 19	310	7,966	362	8,328	50,040	3,898	53,938	58,006	4,260	62,266
Bombay	1886	1	25*	(c) 30	7,070	333	7,403	42,088	2,649	44,737	49,158	2,982	52,140
	1887	1	(d) 25	(e) 27	6,436	268	6,704	42,090	2,565	44,655	48,526	2,833	51,359
Bengal	1886	7	39	84	14,569	507	15,076	74,443	3,523	77,966	89,012	4,030	93,042
	1887	6	39	85	11,193	436	11,629	72,369	3,295	75,664	86,562	3,731	90,293
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	6	15	23	18,398	955	19,353	81,738	4,878	86,616	100,136	5,833	105,969
	1887	6	15	23	19,825	938	20,763	88,662	4,977	93,639	1,08,187	5,915	114,102
Punjab	1886	(c) 3	31	21	10,337	317	10,654	45 087	1,184	46,571	55,424	1,801	57,225
	1887	(c) 3	31	21	11,602	323	11 925	51 650	1,636	53,286	63,252	1,959	65,211
Central Provinces	1886	3	15	1	3,161	237	3,398	13,653	1,359	15,012	16,814	1,596	18,410
	1887	3	15	1	3,679	268	3 947	14,720	1,514	16,234	18,399	1,782	20,161
Lower Burma	1886	3	9	3	8,084	84	8,168	26,691	648	27,339	34,775	732	35,507
	1887	4	8	3	7,626	76	7,702	21,427	699	22,126	29,053	775	29,828
Assam	1886		(f) 10	13	1,323	43	1,366	7,066	369	8,035	8,089	412	9,401
	1887	...	(g) 11	13	1,451	36	1,487	8,200	439	8,639	9,651	475	10,126
Coorg	1886		1	26	100	5	105	947	74	1,021	1,047	79	1,126
	1887	...	1	26	101	8	109	846	103	949	947	111	1,058
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1886	2	4	2	1,070	48	1,118	2,828	187	3,015	3,898	235	4,133
	1887	2	4	2	1,105	39	1,144	2,698	175	2.873	3,803	214	4,017
Grand Total	1886	32	202	520	72,299	2,857	75,156	345,727	19,207	364,934	418,026	[illegible]	440,090
	1887	32	198	511	73,984	2,754	76,738	352,702	19,301	372,0 03	426,686	22,055	448,741

* Includes one extra-mural labour gang.

(a) Includes the Penitentiary

(b) Includes the European Prison, Ootacamund, and the Debtors' Prison, Madras. Three District Jails were abolished at the close of the year 1886 and one on the 31st August 1887.

(c) Includes the Female Penitentiary.

(d) Five District Jails were converted into Subordinate Jails during the year.

1.

CONFINED in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 and 1887.

6			7			8			
Discharged from all causes.			Remained at the end of the year.			Total daily average of prisoners in the whole Province.			NAME OF PROVINCE.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
50,807	4,002	54,809	7,966	362	8,328	7,860·54	353·49	8,214·03	1886 Madras.
50,729	4,008	54,737	7,277	252	7,529	7,094·40	285·07	7,379·47	1887 Madras.
42,722	2,714	45,436	6,436	268	6,704	6,830	314	7,144	1886 Bombay.
42,398	2,576	44,974	6,128	257	6,385	5,869	223	6,092	1887 Bombay.
74,819	3,594	78,413	14,193	436	14,629	14,329·64	476·26	14,805·90	1886 Bengal.
73,730	3,353	77,083	12,832	378	13,210	11,934·14	316·22	12,250·36	1887 Bengal.
80,311	4,895	85,206	19,825	938	20,763	19,261·83	992·81	20,254·64	1886 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
88,112	5,019	93,131	20,375	896	21,271	18,960·63	751·97	19,712·60	1887 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
43,822	1,478	45,300	11,602	323	11,925	10,740	333	11,073	1886 Punjab.
50,965	1,655	52,620	12,287	304	12,591	11,352	274	11,626	1887 Punjab.
13,135	1,328	14,463	3,679	268	3,947	3,394·88	256·14	3,651·02	1886 Central Provinces.
14,421	1,511	15,932	3,978	271	4,249	3,496·33	243·46	3,739·79	1887 Central Provinces.
27,149	656	27,805	7,626	76	7,702	8,213	78	8,291	1886 Lower Burma.
21,015	668	21,683	8,038	107	8,145	7,632	84	7,716	1887 Lower Burma.
7,538	376	7,914	1,451	36	1,487	1,310·19	42·11	1,352·30	1886 Assam.
8,301	439	8,740	1,350	36	1,386	1,302·23	34·86	1,337·09	1887 Assam.
946	71	1,017	101	8	109	97·22	7·23	104·45	1886 Coorg.
849	106	955	98	5	103	86·24	3·68	89·92	1887 Coorg.
2,794	196	2,990	1,104	39	1,143	1,044·24	44·20	1,088·44	1886 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
2,785	179	2,964	1,018	35	1,053	909·03	27·50	936·53	1887 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
344,048	19,310	363,353	73,983	2,754	76,737	73,081·54	2,897·24	75,978·78	1886 GRAND TOTAL.
[illegible]	19,514	372,819	73,381	2,541	75,922	68,636·00	2,243·76	70,879·76	1887 GRAND TOTAL.

(a) One subordinate Jail abolished in 1886 and one in 1887.
(b) Includes one Public Works Jail.
(c) Includes two Public Works Jails.

No.

STATEMENT SHEWING the RELIGION, AGE and PREVIOUS OCCUPATION of the CONVICTS

1		2														3					
		RELIGION.														AGE.					
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C	
		CHRISTIANS																			
NAME OF PROVINCE		Europeans. (a)		Eurasians. (b)		Natives (c)		Muhammadans		Hindus and Sikhs		Budhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	1886	85		38	2	588	75	1,999	134	17,400	2,041	..			...	436	124	16,385	1,678	3,046	419
	1887	57	3	38	4	606	65	1,860	109	17,049	2,013		.			473	116	15,775	1,591	3,172	406
Bombay	1886 ..	120	.	16	2	180	16	5,103	158	8,038	714	35	3	47		190	33	11,929	708	1,364	144
	1887 .	138	1	21	1	151	17	4,933	155	7,464	669	33	4	53		176	25	11,387	700	1,194	118
Bengal	1886 ...	292	6	114	3	52	12	11,328	428	16,529	865	189	12	680	65	228	45	21,831	966	6,387	338
	1887 ...	200	2	94	8	66	12	11,185	368	16,344	830	117	21	626	39	266	83	21,192	870	6,360	335
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1886	21	1	23	1	27	7	5,030	336	28,751	2,151	13	3	.		469	68	27,493	1,860	5,352	517
	1887	20	1	17		40	2	5,523	276	31,786	2,312	.	1			262	81	29,755	1,964	6,553	501
Punjab	1886 .	14		4	.	7	1	12,013	383	1,793	156	9		1,224	70	175	12	15,488	520	2,171	72
	1887 ...	11		18	1	11		14,953	466	6,429	239	17	..	132	2	266	11	18,358	556	2,606	128
Central Provinces	1886 ..	5		1		19		662	68	4,650	559	16	1	1,859	260	197	53	6,076	694	889	137
	1887 ..	7		4		15	1	620	67	5,311	693	27	1	2,021	235	220	51	6,720	808	987	130
Lower Burma.	1886 ..	254		11		44	10	522	17	384	4	12,194	383	21		118	9	10,596	881	2,560	70
	1887 ...	143	2	20	3	62	4	408	23	463	17	10,902	863	11		85	10	9,860	846	1,723	73
Assam	1886 ...	1		1		5	4	1,128	14	1,920	136	1	1	371	21	16	3	2,951	162	[illegible]	10
	1887	.		.		9	.	1,138	25	2,065	172			395	18	7	4	2,982	187	509	22
Coorg	1886 ...	..		..		13	1	50	1	186	10	...		25	3	5	...	246	15	[illegible]	...
	1887	..			..	17	1	38	1	164	17	...	..	31	1	6	...	229	20	18	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	..	.	...	..	1	..	279	12	1,341	111	3	1	3		25	1	1,870	106	203	15
	1887 ..	...	...	...	.	2	...	252	14	1,307	113	2	...	..	...	18	10	1,871	101	164	16
GRAND TOTAL	1886 ..	892	7	211	8	935	126	33,114	1,551	88,998	6,750	12,463	404	4,260	419	1,837	350	114,815	7,910	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1887...	878	[illegible]	212	17	1,06[illegible]	102	41,000	1,504	88,382	7,075	10,526	410	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,775	341	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

2.

ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 and 1887.

D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	4. Previous Occupations. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	5. Total. M.	F.	Total.	6. Name of Province.
249	34	418	924	1,153	8,034	1,469	830	7,277	1,181	199	751	124	20,116	2,255	22,371	1886 Madras.
190	21	385	742	747	7,882	1,390	766	7,608	1,136	220	721	117	19,610	2,194	21,804	1887 Madras.
59	6	700	140	1,556	6,961	1,143	1,218	1,821	565	34	205	89	13,542	893	14,435	1886 Bombay.
66	4	541	121	1,380	6,917	1,165	1,376	1,222	494	30	220	103	12,823	847	13,670	1887 Bombay.
838	42	1,125	989	2,714	17,422	1,118	742	5,174	582	34	593	182	29,284	1,391	30,675	1886 Bengal.
847	42	1,191	753	2,509	17,188	953	632	5,436	543	25	576	136	28,662	1,280	29,942	1887 Bengal.
551	54	726	2,538	2,523	20,980	535	333	6,230	1,519	72	785	123	33,865	2,499	36,364	1886 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
816	46	748	3,111	2,270	23,158	958	274	6,867	1,699	89	711	98	37,386	2,592	39,978	1887 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
282	6	448	324	2,480	10,295	455	729	3,333	462	31	88	29	18,064	610	18,674	1886 Punjab.
341	18	444	152	2,451	12,456	476	1,014	4,578	520	28	124	36	21,571	708	22,279	1887 Punjab.
52	4	226	81	701	3,859	385	646	1,316	631	41	189	27	7,214	888	8,102	1886 Central Provinces.
78	8	213	...	712	4,179	411	946	1,544	727	56	201	13	8,005	997	9,002	1887 Central Provinces.
216	4	327	173	360	6,540	2,709	113	3,208	257	42	42	73	13,430	414	13,844	1886 Lower Burma.
132	3	600	170	346	5,522	1,878	288	3,046	286	25	53	68	11,800	462	12,262	1887 Lower Burma.
28	1	157	58	320	2,217	203	72	400	130	10	30	6	3,427	176	3,603	1886 Assam.
49	2	140	45	429	2,144	315	100	374	153	9	44	4	3,547	215	3,762	1887 Assam.
1	...	14	9	..	64	17	..	170	13	...	2	...	274	15	289	1886 Coorg.
2	...	5	9	...	72	14	...	150	16	1	2	1	250	20	270	1887 Coorg.
[illegible]	2	68	20	78	842	71	11	1,037	86	1	29	8	1,627	124	1,751	1886 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
10	...	63	24	58	277	59	13	1,069	97	5	23	2	1,563	127	1,690	1887 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,890	76,717	8,105	4,700	29,966	5,426	464	2,714	661	140,843	9,265	150,108	1886 Grand Total.
[illegible]	144	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,902	79,795	7,620	5,350	32,084	5,676	488	2,675	573	145,217	9,412	154,629	1887 Grand Total.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of DECEMBER of those YEARS according to the NATURE

1			2											
			NUMBER ACCORDING TO											
			A.		B.		C		D		E		F	
NAME OF PROVINCE.			Not exceeding one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	Admission	1886	10,940	1,762	4,338	299	2,634	118	985	31	564	19	352	8
		1887	10,523	1,716	4,182	303	2,502	119	934	20	521	15	367	7
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	428	38	726	45	898	47	633	20	851	30	1,445	47
		1887	341	21	674	48	932	35	659	18	674	13	1,233	24
ombay	Admission	1886	4,954	504	3,024	186	2,392	131	1,650	32	773	16	437	10
		1887	4,723	451	2,721	184	2,343	116	1,564	47	778	17	410	13
	Remaining on the 31st December	1886	208	12	4?7	21	871	48	991	23	1,008	23	1,130	50
		1887	235	23	480	21	886	40	963	36	978	14	1,021	31
Bengal	Admission	1886	12 013	745	6,653	318	4,437	164	3,050	82	1,780	51	931	19
		1887	11.134	650	6,618	284	4,465	186	3,152	78	1,894	45	970	21
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	524	18	1,00?	47	4 634	77	2,174	64	2,566	70	2,66?	62
		1887	438	17	1,052	59	1,724	79	2,029	64	2,185	37	2,285	42
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Admission	1886	11 676	1,839	6,642	576	5,953	322	4 721	137	2,913	96	1,246	30
		1887	12,942	1,252	7,154	600	6,522	341	5,211	176	3,382	123	1,392	57
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	583	49	1,215	84	2,?41	153	3,526	124	4,075	117	3,660	132
		1887	539	37	1,317	12?	2,58?	141	3,88?	133	4,026	98	3,202	116
Punjab	Admission	1886	4,116	196	3 401	141	3,947	145	3,412	69	1,813	23	916	18
		1887	4,896	243	3,55?	145	4,379	140	3,939	82	2,780	49	1,331	19
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	360	12	567	26	1 568	51	2,087	41	2,393	32	1,746	42
		1887	311	6	853	28	1,737	41	2,272	51	2,812	35	1,659	45
Central Provinces.	Admission	1886	2,192	434	1 991	242	1,579	116	684	46	422	24	235	13
		1887	2,207	452	2,330	319	1,948	128	684	57	447	24	248	6
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	201	30	453	54	599	44	528	33	579	25	526	34
		1887	15?	30	416	51	760	51	612	46	537	23	557	24
Lower Burma	Admission	1886	2 637	279	1,780	76	2,933	83	1,534	15	1,119	9	1,008	2
		1887	2,499	247	1,683	89	2,525	64	1 754	15	1,149	8	861	6
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	304	17	393	16	1 000	15	943	9	1,600	6	1,503	3
		1887	194	13	329	18	783	28	1,131	14	1,666	8	1,870	9
Assam	Admission	1886	1,658	125	725	30	403	8	246	6	245	4	109	3
		1887	1,673	163	863	30	419	18	278	3	199	2	67	2
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	93	4	153	5	184	5	192	4	287	4	249	5
		1887	96	6	122	6	161	4	206	2	258	4	244	7
Coorg	Admission	1886	112	2	91	8	43	1	16	3	5	1	3	...
		1887	11?	12	60	5	40	1	17	1	11	...	3	...
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	2	..	17		14	1	11	3	5	1	23	...
		1887	5	1	11	1	20	1	12	1	9	...	14	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Admission	1886	576	63	326	30	365	20	131	4	122	1	86	1
		1887	583	53	342	21	310	17	148	2	98	2	45	1
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	18	4	69	7	187	5	120	4	228	2	228	8
		1887	76	8	108	8	145	8	119	...	184	1	177	6
GRAND TOTAL	Admission	1886	51,864	5,448	28,971	1,866	24,591	1,058	16,429	425	8,756	244	5,838	104
		1887	51,298	5,269	29,839	1,979	25,453	1,125	17,681	481	11,209	255	5,694	[illegible]
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1886	2,624	193	5,125	305	12,296	446	11,195	325	13,302	310	15,179	[illegible]
		1887	2,393	162	5,392	368	9,737	423	11,886	365	13,829	283	12,202	[illegible]

3.

BRITISH INDIA, DURING the YEARS 1886 and 1887, and THOSE REMAINING on the 31st and LENGTH of SENTENCE.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE

G Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H Exceeding ten years		I Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A For life		I B For a time		J Sentenced to death		Total			Name of Province		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total			
14	4	5		8[illegible]	8	1		49	[illegible]	20,11[illegible]	2,[illegible]	22,37[illegible]	1886	Admission	Madras
137	3	2		81	9	[illegible]		5[illegible]	2	19,610	2,1[illegible]	[illegible]	1887	Admission	Madras
1,008	3[illegible]	137	1	5[illegible]	21	240	4	14	1	[illegible]	2,1[illegible]	7,[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Madras
980	2[illegible]	105	1	46[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]02	[illegible]	11		6,[illegible]	[illegible]04	6,181	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Madras
81	1	10		124	11	[illegible]7	.	4[illegible]		1[illegible]	803	11,13[illegible]	1886	Admission	Bombay
58	1	[illegible]		[illegible]	13	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	847	1[illegible],670	1887	Admission	Bombay
461	2	101	2	3[illegible]1	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1		5,99[illegible]	2,[illegible]	6,[illegible]1	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Bombay
320	1	81		[illegible]	23	2[illegible]	24			5,[illegible]34	[illegible]25	5,[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Bombay
212		9		8[illegible]	[illegible]	7[illegible]	.	37	[illegible]	29,25[illegible]	1,[illegible]91	30,[illegible]	1886	Admission	Bengal
24[illegible]	4	2		8[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]1	.	4[illegible]	4	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1887	Admission	Bengal
1,65[illegible]	2[illegible]	141		45[illegible]	14	1[illegible]8		1[illegible]		13,081	[illegible]4	13,16[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Bengal
1,366	1	11[illegible]		[illegible]	9	10		6	3	11,6[illegible]3	327	11,[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Bengal
347	[illegible]	6		18	24	10	4	71	[illegible]	33,8[illegible]5	2,409	[illegible]	1886	Admission	North-Western Provinces and Oudh
432	1[illegible]	6		171	2[illegible]	10[illegible]	2	8[illegible]		37,3[illegible]6	2,[illegible]12	[illegible]97	1887	Admission	North-Western Provinces and Oudh
1,794	7	1[illegible]7	1[illegible]	6[illegible]7	7[illegible]	[illegible]34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,[illegible]1	8[illegible]	19,214	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	North-Western Provinces and Oudh
1,983	7	176	12	6[illegible]	73	3[illegible]	14	1[illegible]		18,719	818	19,5[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	North-Western Provinces and Oudh
184	[illegible]	14	.	12[illegible]	9	3[illegible]		106	4	18,0[illegible]	[illegible]	18,[illegible]74	1886	Admission	Punjab
327	[illegible]	20		18	14	41	2	11[illegible]	8	21,571	70[illegible]	22,[illegible]7	1887	Admission	Punjab
9[illegible]	3	88		304	42	147	10	4[illegible]	3	10,[illegible]60	291	10,751	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Punjab
993	5	93		29	21	141	8	5[illegible]	4	11,202	272	11,174	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Punjab
54	4	4		37	9	[illegible]		21	.	7,214	88[illegible]	8,102	1886	Admission	Central Provinces
63	[illegible]	6		3	6	20	.	2	1	8,[illegible]05	9[illegible]7	9,002	1887	Admission	Central Provinces
368	1	52	1	13[illegible]	10	97	2	5		3,49[illegible]	201	3,7[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Central Provinces
296	2	50	1	211	9	105	2	[illegible]		[illegible],73[illegible]	26[illegible]	3,99[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Central Provinces
746		98		912		658	1	10		13,430	411	13,8[illegible]	1886	Admission	Lower Burma
359		23	.	305	3	581		5[illegible]		11,800	[illegible]	12,23[illegible]	1887	Admission	Lower Burma
709	3	3		288		[illegible]		2		[illegible]79	[illegible]	7,3[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Lower Burma
673	2	56	.	34[illegible]	3	64		[illegible]		7,6[illegible]	[illegible]	7,[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Lower Burma
15	..			[illegible]		9		7		3,[illegible]27	176	3,603	1886	Admission	Assam
19	1	1		15	1	1[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]47	2	[illegible]	1887	Admission	Assam
129	1	5		10	1	11	3			1,[illegible]	3[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Assam
1[illegible]2	3	5		9	1	9		1		1,243	3[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Assam
2			.					2		274	1[illegible]	2[illegible]	1886	Admission	Coorg
1		.		3				2	1	[illegible]60	20	[illegible]70	1887	Admission	Coorg
14	.	.								86	5	91	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Coorg
10										84	4	88	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Coorg
11	1	1		5	4			4		1,027	12[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1886	Admission	Hyderabad Assigned Districts
25	..	..		7	1	1		4		1,[illegible]	1[illegible]7	1,[illegible]	1887	Admission	Hyderabad Assigned Districts
152	3	17		25	6	1		3		1,0[illegible]	39	1,09[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	Hyderabad Assigned Districts
11[illegible]	2	18	.	21	8	1				9[illegible]	20	9[illegible]	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	Hyderabad Assigned Districts
1,79[illegible]	24	147	...	1,560	71	960	7	445	18	140,849	9,265	1[illegible]0,108	1886	Admission	GRAND TOTAL
1,68[illegible]	36	74	...	[illegible]982	80	9[illegible]0	6	406	19	145,217	9,412	154,629	1887	Admission	GRAND TOTAL
7,424	218	783	20	2,770	199	1,765	69	109	6	68,117	2,475	70,59[illegible]	1886	Remaining on the 31st December	GRAND TOTAL
6,867	190	696	14	2,710	158	1,839	50	89	7	67,200	2,268	69,468	1887	Remaining on the 31st December	GRAND TOTAL

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS admitted into the JAILS of BRITISH

1		2			3								
Name of Province.		Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.								
					A		B		C		D		
					Once.		Twice.		More than Twice.		Total.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Madras	1886	20,116	2,255	22,371	1,446	78	426	23	390	12	2,262	113	2,375
	1887	19,610	2,194	21,801	1,305	100	433	32	404	7	2,142	139	2,281
Bombay	1886	13,542	893	14,435	1,180	29	361	14	416	50	1,957	93	2,050
	1887	12,823	847	13,670	1,149	61	342	12	399	44	1,890	117	2,007
Bengal	1886	29,284	1,391	30,675	2,626	62	568	13	303	17	3,497	92	3,589
	1887	28,662	1,280	29,942	2,511	67	551	15	313	15	3,375	97	3,472
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	33,865	2,499	36,364	2,295	95	799	22	640	24	3,734	141	3,875
	1887	37,386	2,529	39,978	2,609	102	958	29	707	35	4,274	166	4,440
Punjab	1886	18,064	610	18,674	1,546	21	486	4	313	...	2,345	25	2,370
	1887	21,571	708	22,279	1,884	21	605	15	558	16	3,047	52	3,099
Central Provinces	1886	7,214	888	8,102	568	47	165	8	123	11	856	66	922
	1887	8,005	997	9,002	667	61	199	20	173	10	1,039	91	1,130
Lower Burma	1886	13,430	414	13,844	1,181	9	370	3	181	1	1,732	13	*1,745
	1887	11,800	432	12,232	1,438	11	436	4	256	...	2,130	15	2,145
Assam	1886	3,427	176	3,603	283	2	52	2	22	...	357	4	361
	1887	3,547	215	3,762	297	11	61	1	22	...	380	12	392
Coorg	1886	274	15	289	12	...	4	...	...	...	16	...	16
	1887	250	20	270	15	...	1	...	1	...	17	...	17
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	1,627	124	1,751	175	6	50	5	54	...	279	11	290
	1887	1,563	127	1,690	172	4	44	9	52	2	268	15	283
Grand Total	1886	140,843	9,265	150,108	11,312	349	3,281	94	2,442	115	17,035	558	17,593
	1887	145,217	9,412	154,629	12,047	438	3,630	137	2,885	129	18,562	704	19,266

4.

INDIA during the Years 1886 and 1887 who had been PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.

4			5							
RATIO PER CENT. OF COLUMN 3 D TO COLUMN 2.			JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 399 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).							NAME OF PROVINCE.
			A			B				
			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
11·24	5·01	10·61	436	124	560	57	2	59	1886	Madras.
10·92	6·33	10·46	473	116	589	60	4	64	1887	
14·45	10·4	14·20	190	35	225	9	...	9	1886	Bombay.
14·73	13·81	14·68	176	25	201	9	3	12	1887	
11·94	6·61	11·69	228	45	273	17	1	18	1886	Bengal.
11·77	7·58	11·59	263	33	296	20	1	21	1887	
11·02	5·64	10·65	353	54	407	72	2	74	1886	North-Western Provinces & Oudh.
11·43	6·40	11·10	239	57	296	57	1	58	1887	
12·98	4·09	12·69	173	12	185	15	...	15	1886	Punjab.
14·12	7·34	13·90	266	11	277	28	2	30	1887	
11·86	7·43	11·37	197	53	250	27	1	28	1886	Central Provinces.
12·97	9·12	12·55	220	51	271	33	1	34	1887	
12·89	3·14	12·60	118	9	127	5	...	5	1886	Lower Burma.
18·05	3·47	17·53	85	10	95	6	1	7	1887	
10·41	2·27	10·01	16	2	18	...	...	...	1886	Assam.
10·71	5·58	10·42	7	4	11	...	...	...	1887	
5·83	...	5·53	5	...	5	...	...	...	1886	Coorg.
6·80	...	6·29	6	...	6	...	...	...	1887	
17·14	8·87	16·56	25	1	26	...	...	...	1886	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
17·14	11·81	16·74	18	10	28	2	2	4	1887	
12·09	6·02	11·72	1,741	335	2,076	202	6	208	1886	GRAND TOTAL.
12·78	7·47	12·45	1,753	317	2,070	215	15	230	1887	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EMPLOYMENT of the CONVICTS in the JAILS

1		2	3	4	5	6					
						A	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED				
							On prison duties.				
							B	C	D	E	F
Name of Province.		Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing article for use or consumption in Jails, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison-clothing, &c.	Jail Repairs.
Madras	1886	173	6,730	191	170	321	663	977	586	1,062	314
	1887	133	5,941	153	130	263	548	797	557	824	200
Bombay	1886	69	6,449	166	257	317	256	541	329	646	245
	1887	53	5,452	134	209	271	204	482	338	573	180
Bengal	1886	142	13,339	643	1,077	558	913	1,507	757	634	267
	1887	127	10,698	528	796	434	592	1,132	678	486	105
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1886	294	18,119	512	947	5	612	1,980	1,188	2,385	1,581
	1887	257	17,547	476	869	12	500	2,064	1,189	2,485	1,550
Punjab	1886	140	9,829	266	217	...	228	926	400	1,298	377
	1887	135	10,256	285	240	...	241	1,041	486	1,513	459
Central Provinces ...	1886	25	3,384	136	80	50	143	294	114	215	201
	1887	29	3,135	111	104	41	142	305	120	423	200
Lower Burma	1886	99	5,793	315	114	337	493	404	196	351	47
	1887	73	5,491	372	178	248	486	424	178	334	58
Assam	1886	6	1,206	73	43	393	61	114	72	56	17
	1887	7	1,177	70	50	...	49	109	74	69	31
Coorg	1886	2	67	5	...	...	7	11	3	5	10
	1887	0·69	58	4	...	...	5	11	2	4	3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1886	19	894	12	20	4	57	97	88	143	21
	1887	16	765	14	15	2	54	84	88	89	14
Grand Total ...	1886	969	65,810	2,319	2,925	1,985	3,433	6,854	3,733	6,795	3,083
	1887	830·69	60,820	2,147	2,591	1,271	2,821	6,449	3,710	6,800	2,800

5.

and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 and 1887.

ON WORKING DAYS.						7	8			Name of Province.
ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				K	L		RATIO PER CENT ON COLUMN 3 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS			
Additions and alterations.		New Jails.								
G	H	I	J							
Under Superintendent	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department	Prison officers.	Prison servants	On manufactures (6 K).	
190	4	190	64	1,890	20	88	9 84	14 51	28 08	1886 Madras.
451	21	9	51	1,802	14	118	9 23	13 41	30·34	1887 Madras.
164	11	...	14	2,025	1,077	398	4 0	8 4	31 4	1886 Bombay.
41	5	...	5	2,041	875	94	3 7	8 8	37 1	1887 Bombay.
799	162	25	26	5,972	...	0 05	6 84	11 30	44 76	1886 Bengal.
707	297	8	7	4,925	..	3	5 53	10 58	46 03	1887 Bengal.
1,851	22	1 893	22	5,037	10	72	3 38	10 92	27·90	1886 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
1,403	97	1,202	...	5,583	75	41	2 85	11 76	31 81	1887 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
...	59	...	...	4,761	1,336	43	2	9	48	1886 Punjab.
16	63	...	...	5,219	855	6	2	10	51	1887 Punjab.
129	18	...	...	2,003	1	...	4·23	8 68	59 17	1886 Central Provinces.
123	18	..	...	1,845	0 22	2	4 15	8 89	53 70	1887 Central Provinces.
37	60	...	23	3,657	8	180	8 51	6 97	63 13	1886 Lower Burma.
173	160	...	34	3,170	14	203	8 85	7·72	57 89	1887 Lower Burma.
15	0·45	0 78	0 46	130	...	229	5 04	9 49	10 79	1886 Assam.
28	0·93	0 02	...	128	354	214	4 10	9·25	10 84	1887 Assam.
...	...	...	...	28	...	10	10·28	16 41	42·87	1886 Coorg.
...	2	...	...	26	...	...	8·02	18 43	45 86	1887 Coorg.
5	48	...	1	397	0·63	0 36	6·8	10 8	44 4	1886 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
19	19	...	...	368	..	...	7 0	10 9	48·0	1887 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
3,190	384 45	2,108 78	149·46	25,903	2,452·63	1,020·41	5·21	10·42	39 36	1886 GRAND TOTAL.
2,961	682·93	1,219·02	97	25,116	2,187·22	681	4·63	10 62	41·29	1887 GRAND TOTAL.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the OFFENCES COMMITTED by the CONVICTS and the PUNISHMENTS
YEARS

1		2			3			4												
								BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.												
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Average daily number of convicts.			Criminal offences.			Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.			Offences relating to work.			Other offences against prison discipline.			Total offences.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Madras ...	1886	6,012·03	305·77	7,218·70	10	...	10	1,024	6	1,030	881	6	887	2,042	63	2,105	3,957	75	4,032
	1887	6,146·82	233 13	6,379·95	4	...	4	782	2	784	1,220	30	1,250	1,937	62	1,999	3,943	94	4,037
Bombay ...	1886	6,245	287	6,532	20	...	20	579	1	580	2,010	27	2,037	1,057	88	1,145	3,666	116	3,782
	1887	5,320	196	5,516	24	...	24	508	9	517	1,653	39	1,692	777	48	825	2,962	96	3,058
Bengal ...	1886	13,080·36	424·12	13,504·48	51	2	53	3,143	21	3,164	21,384	415	21,799	15,039	457	15,496	39,617	895	40,512
	1887	10,646·26	262·03	10,908 29	46	...	46	3,321	13	3,334	19,031	262	19,293	12,876	275	13,151	35,274	550	35,824
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	17,692·00	923·50	18,615·50	38	...	38	846	10	856	2,695	82	2,777	2,662	96	2,758	6,241	188	6,429
	1887	17,281·75	679·25	17,961·00	40	...	40	693	5	698	2,738	82	2,820	2,547	80	2,627	6,018	167	6,185
Punjab ...	1886	9,680	297	9,977	37	...	37	1,518	10	1,528	11,246	1,370	12,616	1,930	41	1,971	14,731	1,421	16,152
	1887	10,148	238	10,386	62	1	63	1,557	1	1,558	11,385	381	11,766	1,783	39	1,822	14,787	422	15,209
Central Provinces.	1886	3,211·91	243·62	3,455·53	35	6	41	412	6	418	1,939	60	1,999	1,018	93	1,111	3,404	165	3,569
	1887	3,299·56	231·89	3,531·45	26	1	27	274	7	281	2,156	67	2,223	963	73	1,036	3,419	148	3,567
Lower Burma ...	1886	7,354	66	7,420	9	...	9	1,764	3	1,767	3,111	3	3,114	3,426	3	3,429	8,310	9	8,319
	1887	7,266	73	7,339	13	...	13	1,045	10	1,055	2,603	1	2,604	3,718	11	3,739	8,309	22	8,331
Assam ...	1886	1,189·51	37·27	1,226 78	32	...	32	118	2	120	402	12	414	235	3	238	787	17	804
	1887	1,171·84	30·14	1,201·98	59	...	59	151	...	151	1,051	10	1,061	290	...	290	1,551	10	1,561
Coorg ...	1886	81·50	5 96	87·46	...	...	...	18	...	18	8	...	8	21	...	21	47	...	47
	1887	72·62	2·09	74·71	...	...	...	24	1	25	16	...	16	18	...	18	58	1	59
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1886	1,005·89	42·05	1,047 94	5	...	5	58	1	59	177	1	178	190	6	196	430	8	438
	1887	865·48	25·29	890·77	3	...	3	82	...	82	255	...	255	227	...	227	567	...	567
Grand Total ...	1886	66,453·10	2,632·29	69,085·39	237	8	245	9,480	60	9,540	43,853	1,976	45,829	27,620	850	28,470	81,190	2,894	84,084
	1887	62,218·33	1,970·82	64,189·15	277	2	279	9,337	48	9,385	42,108	872	42,980	25,166	588	25,754	76,888	1,510	78,398

6.

INFLICTED on THEM in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the 1886 and 1887.

5																	6	7	8	
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED																				
A			B—By Jail Officers.													C				
			a			b			c			d	e							
By criminal courts.			Solitary confinement.			Reduced diet.			Solitary confinement with reduced diet.			Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.			Total punishments.	Ratio per cent. of column 5 C to column 2.	Ratio of column 5d to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Name of Province.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.					
10	...	10	494	23	517	1,933	43	1,976	..	...	...	199	1,321	9	1,330	4,632	55·85	5·03	1886	Madras.
4	...	4	562	10	572	1,873	63	1,936	..	...	...	133	1,371	21	1,392	4,037	63·28	3·49	1887	
20	...	20	13	4	17	51	...	51	915	16	931	101	2,566	96	2,662	3,782	57·9	2·8	1886	Bombay.
23	...	23	40	1	41	47	1	48	684	15	699	71	2,098	77	2,175	3,057	55·4	2·5	1887	
42	2	44	2,445	59	2,504	857	158	1,015	466	33	499	306	35,403	613	36,016	40,504	299·93	1·01	1886	Bengal.
44	...	44	1,555	44	1,599	501	68	569	248	3	251	266	32,660	435	33,095	35,824	328·41	0·76	1887	
38	...	38	369	18	387	1,210	70	1,280	1,992	68	2,060	834	1,798	32	1,830	6,429	34·53	15·53	1886	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
40	...	40	431	19	450	1,246	70	1,316	2,081	61	2,142	629	1,591	17	1,608	6,185	34·1[illegible]	11·75	1887	
58	...	58	1,275	49	1,324	619	7	626	1,028	40	1,068	549	11,196	1,325	12,521	16,140	162	4	1886	Punjab.
77	1	78	1,389	102	1,491	1,190	154	1,344	1,070	17	1,087	438	10,617	148	10,765	15,203	146	3	1887	
35	6	41	146	27	173	857	64	921	493	43	536	373	1,500	25	1,525	3,569	103·28	12·15	1886	Central Provinces.
26	1	27	136	24	160	453	53	506	426	26	452	359	2,019	44	2,063	3,567	101·01	11·83	1887	
16	...	16	914	...	914	1,232	3	1,235	809	4	813	429	4,910	2	4,912	8,319	112·12	5·44	1886	Lower Burma.
25	...	25	751	1	752	1,027	15	1,042	1,127	1	1,128	405	4,971	5	4,979	8,331	113·52	5·12	1887	
32	...	32	13	1	14	14	3	17	10	...	10	183	535	13	548	804	65·54	30·30	1886	Assam.
50	...	50	32	2	34	94	...	94	8	...	8	166	1,252	8	1,260	1,562	129·12	7·38	1887	
...	...	...	7	...	7	8	...	8	3	...	3	9	20	...	20	47	54·36	23·08	1886	Coorg.
...	...	...	8	...	8	13	1	14	5	...	5	3	29	...	29	59	79·50	5·46	1887	
4	...	4	29	...	29	27	...	27	131	3	134	21	218	5	223	438	41·79	5·18	1886	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
3	...	3	53	...	53	5	...	5	105	...	105	20	381	...	381	567	63·6	3·67	1887	
255	8	263	5,705	181	5,886	6,808	348	7,156	5,847	207	6,054	3,094	59,467	2,150	61,617	84,070	121·69	4·57	1886	Grand Total.
292	2	294	4,957	203	5,160	6,449	425	6,874	5,754	123	5,877	2,430	56,992	755	57,747	78,382	121·02	3·27	1887	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EXPENDITURE in GUARDING and MAINTAINING during the YEARS 1886 and 1887 (excluding cost of BUILDING NEW

1		2				3		4		5	
Name of Province.		Average number of Prisoners				Rations		Establishments.		Police Guard.	
						A	B	A	B	A	B
		Convicts	Under trial	Civil	Total.	Total cost	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost	Cost per head of average strength.
						Rs	Rs A P	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Madras ..	1886	7,218 70	777 55	217 78	8,214 03	3,26,399	40 13 3	2,43,547	29 10 4	87,508	10 10 5
	1887	6,379 95	798 47	201 05	7,379 47	2,83 914	39 8 9	2,85,381	38 10 9	(d)11,431	1 8 9
Bombay ..	1886	6,532	612	..	7,144	1,83,942	25 11 11	2,08,315	29 2 6	50,600	7 1 4
	1887	5,516	576	..	6,092	1,53,107	25 2 1	1 92,359	31 9 3	42,731	7 0 2
Bengal ...	1886	13,504 48	1,074 74	226 47	14,805 69	3,34,687	22 14 8	4,67,159	31 9 2	*	*
	1887	10,908 29	1,138 57	203 33	12,250 19	2,44,730	20 5 0	4,60,884	37 11 3	*	*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	18,615 50	1,423 75	215·39	20,254·64	(a)3,03,672	15 2 5	3,73,602	18 6 7	1,22,439	6 0 8
	1887	17,961 00	1,532 00	219 60	19,712 60	(a)3,50,952	18 0 0	3,63,297	18 6 10	1,26,342	6 6 6
Punjab ..	1886	9,977	981	115	11,073	(a)2,27,981	20 12 10	(b) 2,58,041	23 4 10	(b) 79,805	7 3 4
	1887	10,436	1,066	124	11,626	(a)2,90,940	25 4 8	(b) 2,56,207	22 0 7	(b) 76,323	6 9 0
Central Provinces .	1886	3,455 53	154 44	41 05	3,651 02	88,862	24 9 10	71,528	19 9 6	17,646	4 13 3
	1887	3,531 45	163 82	44 60	3,739 87	97,213	26 4 11	78,462	20 15 8	13,592	3 10 1
Lower Burma .	1886	7,420	813	58	8,291	2,30,186	27 15 4	1,65,474	19 15 4	...	...
	1887	7,339	343	34	7,716	2,16,486	28 2 10	1,68,582	21 13 7	...	...
Assam .	1886	1,287 02	108 45	17 07	†1,412 54	52,252	37 7 1	24,133	17 1 4	29,051	20 9 0
	1887	1,276 41	122 34	12 77	†1,411·55	45,021	32 2 11	23,044	16 5 2	26,855	19 0 4
Coorg ...	1886	87 46	14 35	2 64	104 45	4,200	41 4 0	2,395	22 14 9	1,772	16 15 5
	1887	74·71	12 77	2 44	89·92	3,445	39 6 1	2,405	26 11 9	1,744	19 6 3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	1,046 86	34 86	5·03	1,086 75	26,539	24 8 6	22,175	20 6 5	7,101	6 8 6
	1887	890 56	39 55	6·06	936 17	24,890	26 12 2	24,256	25 14 6	7,064	7 8 8
Grand Total ...	1886	69,144·55	5,994 14	898 43	76,037·12	17,78,720	23 10 9	18,36,069	24 2 4	3,95,922	5 8 3
	1887	64,313·40	5,792·52	847·85	70,953·77	17,10,698	24 6 5	18,54,877	26 2 8	3,06,082	4 6 5

* The Jails in Bengal are guarded by warder-guards.
† These figures will not agree with the daily average number shown in column 8 of Statement No. 1 as the average number of prisoners in the Disang Mukh
(a) Including the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups.
(b) Excluding the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups which is not shown separately in the Provincial Report.
(c) Including the cost of under trial prisoners in lock-ups
(d) For Central and District Jails only. The cost of sub-jails is not shown in the report.

7

he PRISONERS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA JAILS, of ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS or REPAIRS).

6			7		8		9	10		
HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.					
A	B	C	A	B	A	B				NAME OF PROVINCE.
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P	Rs.	Rs A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
18,663	2 4 4	93 5 0	25,414	3 2 10	47 336	5 12 2	7.48,867	91 2 8	1886	Madras.
14,031	1 14 5	84 15 4	9,812	1 5 10	69,084	9 5 9	6,73,653	91 4 7	1887	
10,670	1 7 0	63 8 2	18,122	2 8 7	14,154	6 3 6	5,16,103	72 3 10	1886	Bombay.
8,992	1 7 7	65 10 2	10,929	1 12 8	11,960	6 14 0	1,50,018	73 13 11	1887	
42,899	2 3 6	63 1 1	60,071	4 1 10	1,02,139	6 11 4	10,07,235	68 0 5	1886	Bengal
36,008	2 15 0	66 10 6	11,272	3 10 9	96,855	7 14 6	8,52,719	72 0 11	1887	
19,927	0 15 9	36 3 5	14,147	2 3 2	12,662	2 1 8	9,05,849	44 11 6	1886	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
19,146	0 15 6	37 2 9	10,302	2 1 0	35,368	1 12 8	9,35,407	47 7 3	1887	
(b)15,862	1 6 11	57 4 3	(b)20,010	1 13 2	(b)40,664	3 10 8	(c)6,61,119	59 11 3	1886	Punjab.
(b)17,978	1 8 9	60 8 6	(b)26,604	2 5 0	(b)41,994	3 9 9	(c)7,29,495	62 11 11	1887	
5,532	1 8 2	41 1 1	15,418	4 4 4	21,830	6 12 7	2,2[illegible],816	61 4 9	1886	Central Provinces.
4,177	1 1 10	37 7 4	20 321	5 7 11	20,993	5 9 9	2 31 758	62 12 4	1887	
22,346	2 11 1	65 8 6	18,982	2 4 0	60,490	7 4 9	4.97,478	60 0 0	1886	Lower Burma.
27,839	3 11 9	73 4 2	18,774	2 7 1	60,152	7 12 8	4 91,833	63 11 10	1887	
3,189	2 4 1	44 8 6	7 570	5 6 9	8,297	5 13 11	1,24,492	88 2 1	1886	Assam
3,181	2 4 0	34 4 0	5,733	4 1 6	9,587	6 12 8	1,13,421	90 5 7	1887	
28	0 4 3	5 2 2	512	5 0 5	869	8 5 1	9,776	93 9 6	1886	Coorg.
35	0 6 2	8 2 2	360	4 10 10	950	10 9 0	8,939	99 6 7	1887	
1,011	0 14 10	79 10 8	4,477	4 2 2	3,810	3 8 6	65,143	59 15 1	1886	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
848	0 14 5	59 14 10	2,164	2 5 2	5,283	5 10 3	61,505	68 14 5	1887	
1,40,127	1 13 5	60 1 11	2,14,703	2 13 2	3,75 581	4 15 3	17.59,878	62 9 7	1886	GRAND TOTAL.
1,32,235	1 12 4	58 11 11	1,79,271	2 8 5	3,82,166	5 6 2	45,84,778	64 9 10	1887	

Jail was calculated by the actual number of days it remained open during the year.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NET COST of PRISONERS in the JAILS

1		2			3			4		
NAME OF PROVINCE.		Total cost of maintenance) column 9, Statement 7).			Average cost of maintenance per head (column 10, Statement 7).			Total cash earnings.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Madras	1886	7,48,867	0	0	91	2	8	31,861	5	0
	1887	6,73,653	0	0	91	4	7	20,380	12	0
Bombay	1886	5,16,103	0	0	72	3	10	1,40,930	9	0
	1887	4,50,018	0	0	73	13	11	1,16,584	0	0
Bengal	1886	10,07,235	0	0	68	0	5	2,53,338	9	0
	1887	8,82,749	0	0	72	0	11	2,99,870	8	0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	1886	9,05,849	0	0	44	11	6	2,74,237	0	0
	1887	9,35,407	0	0	47	7	3	1,74,145	10	0
Punjab	1886	6,61,119	0	0	59	11	3	1,78,989	5	0
	1887	7,29,495	0	0	62	11	11	1,30,549	11	0
Central Provinces	1886	2,23,816	0	0	61	4	9	56,386	11	0
	1887	2,34,758	0	0	6[illegible]	12	4	39,770	2	0
Lower Burma	1886	4,97,478	0	0	60	0	0	1,84,653	4	0
	1887	4,91,833	0	0	63	11	10	2,00,848	11	0
Assam	1886	1,34,492	0	0	88	2	1	16,103	11	0
	1887	1,13,421	0	0	80	5	7	13,836	14	0
Coorg	1886	9,776	0	0	93	9	6	3,310	14	0
	1887	8,939	0	0	99	6	7	3,564	11	0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	1886	65,143	0	0	59	15	1	11,395	6	0
	1887	64,505	0	0	68	14	5	12,340	6	0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1886	47,50,878	0	0	62	9	7	11,51,206	10	0
	1887	45,84,778	0	0	64	9	10	10,11,891	5	0

8.

and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 and 1887.

5	6	7	
Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 2 minus column 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3 minus column 5).	NAME OF PROVINCE.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3 14 0	7,17,005 11 0	87 4 8	1886 Madras.
2 12 2	6,53,272 4 0	88 8 5	1887 Madras.
19 11 7	3,75,172 7 0	52 8 3	1886 Bombay.
19 2 2	3,33,434 0 0	54 11 9	1887 Bombay.
17 1 9	7,53,896 7 0	50 14 8	1886 Bengal.
24 7 8	5,82,878 8 0	47 8 3	1887 Bengal.
13 8 7	6,31,612 0 0	31 2 11	1886 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
8 13 4	7,61,261 6 0	38 9 11	1887 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
16 2 7	4,82,129 11 0	43 8 8	1886 Punjab.
11 3 7	5,98,945 5 0	51 7 4	1887 Punjab.
15 7 4	1,67,429 5 0	45 13 5	1886 Central Provinces.
10 10 1	1,94,987 14 0	52 2 3	1887 Central Provinces.
22 4 4	3,12,824 12 0	37 11 8	1886 Lower Burma.
26 0 5	2,90,984 5 0	37 11 5	1887 Lower Burma.
11 6 4	1,08,388 5 0	76 11 9	1886 Assam.
9 12 10	99,584 2 0	70 8 8	1887 Assam.
31 11 2	6,465 2 0	61 14 4	1886 Coorg.
39 10 3	5,374 5 0	59 12 4	1887 Coorg.
10 7 9	53,747 10 0	49 7 4	1886 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
13 2 10	52,164 10 0	55 11 7	1887 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
15 2 8	36,08,671 6 0	47 7 4	1886 GRAND TOTAL.
14 4 2	35,72,886 11 0	50 5 8	1887 GRAND TOTAL.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the SICKNESS and MORTALITY AMONG the PRISONERS of ALL CLASSES

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF PROVINCE		Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the jails exclusive of hospital and observation cells	Average daily strength	Maximum population on any one day	Number admitted into hospital	Daily average number of sick	Number of deaths in and out of hospital	Deaths from fever.	Deaths from bowel complaint	Deaths from cholera.
Madras ...	1886	11,071	8,214·03	8,636	5,868	190·79	118	12	34	..
	1887	10,599	7,379·17	8,233	4,531	165·15	170	12	43	3
Bombay	1886	11,917	7,144	10,916	4,082	167·9	210	23	53	...
	1887	11,580	6,092	10,276	3,336	137·5	120	11	33	10
Bengal	1886	21,265	14,805·09	21,100	20,116	619·27	518	99	200	41
	1887	21,031	12,250·19	19,583	17,410	510·18	401	62	159	21
North Western Provinces and Oudh	1886	32,195	20,251·09	26,352	11,319	549·59	463	37	135	8
	1887	32,758	19,712·60	26,967	11,215	615·23	515	49	164	52
† Punjab ..	1886	14,509	10,748	13,063	11,611	277	*507	27	85	...
	1887	14,559	11,274	11,953	13,062	297	*502	42	147	68
Central Provinces	1886	5,068	3,651·02	4,513	4,249	131·68	239	17	84	25
	1887	5,102	3,739·87	5,293	3,635	111·50	246	11	81	53
Lower Burma ..	1886	7,517	5,231	9,812	6,191	311	510	21	167	34
	1887	9,090	7,716	9,150	7,281	380	453	21	134	* 109
Assam ..	1886	2,869	‡1,576·33	2,813	2,810	96·72	86	8*	25	23
	1887	2,979	‡1,610·91	2,981	2,750	87·75	46	8	23	1
Coorg	1886	142	§101·45	116	186	5·45	7	3	2	...
	1887	136	§89·92	105	134	4·31	5	3	2	..
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1886	1,372	1,086·75	1,332	537	12·69	12	5	2	...
	1887	1,372	930·17	1,291	674	14·16	25	5	4	8
GRAND TOTAL ..	1886	107,958	75,876·20	98,843	70,305	2,431·49	2,530	255	787	131
	1887	109,506	70,831·16	99,132	67,065	2,252·78	2,513	224	790	325

* Includes two suicides.
† Excluding the figures for Subsidiary Jails.
‡ These figures do not agree with those in Statement I as the average number of convicts of the temporary jails in Assam has been calculated for the purposes of this Statement by the actual number of days those jails were in existence during the year.
§ Includes the average daily strength of lock-ups.

9.

in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 and 1887.

11						
Ratio per mille of average strength.						
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.		Name of Province.
Of admission into hospital.	Of daily average number of sick.	Of deaths from cholera.	Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.	Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
714·38	23·95	...	18·01	18·01	1886	Madras.
614·40	22·37	·40	22·63	23·03	1887	
571·38	23·50	...	29·39	29·39	1886	Bombay.
547·60	22·57	1·64	18·05	19·69	1887	
1,360·69	43·85	2·77	34·24	37·01	1886	Bengal.
1,421·20	44·09	1·71	31·02	32·73	1887	
706·93	27·15	0·39	22·46	22·85	1886	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
722·68	26·13	2·63	25·01	27·64	1887	
1,083·36	25·77	...	28·56	28·56	1886	Punjab.
1,158·59	26·34	6·03	38·49	44·52	1887	
1,163·51	36·88	6·85	58·61	65·46	1886	Central Provinces.
971·95	29·81	14·17	51·60	65·77	1887	
783·26	41·13	4·10	57·41	61·51	1886	Lower Burma.
944·01	49·24	14·12	44·58	58·70	1887	
1,801·65	61·35	14·59	39·96	54·55	1886	Assam.
1,675·86	53·47	·61	27·42	28·03	1887	
1,780·75	52·17	...	67·01	67·01	1886	Coorg.
1,490·24	47·93	...	55·60	55·60	1887	
494·13	11·67	...	11·04	11·04	1886	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
719·95	15·12	8·54	18·16	26·70	1887	
927·36	32·04	1·73	31·61	33·34	1886	Grand Total.
946·98	31·80	4·59	30·89	35·48	1887	

No. 10.

Statement showing the condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of British India during the years 1886 and 1887.

1	2	3	4					5				6	
			NUMBER WHO HAD GAINED WEIGHT					NUMBER WHO HAD LOST WEIGHT					
NAME OF PROVINCE.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.	A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.	NAME OF PROVINCE.
Madras ... 1886 ...	10,783	1,443	1,194	3,021	1,719	961	6,895	600	1,256	445	144	2,445	1886 Madras.
Madras ... 1887 ...	10,912	1,982	1,475	3,077	1,313	643	6,508	574	1,219	483	146	2,422	1887 Madras.
Bombay ... 1886 ...	14,747	2,132	1,400	3,866	1,931	1,165	8,362	1,032	2,177	722	322	4,253	1886 Bombay.
Bombay ... 1887 ...	13,479	2,259	1,423	3,632	1,718	826	7,599	956	1,832	577	256	3,621	1887 Bombay.
Bengal ... 1886 ...	33,754	7,117	4,787	8,165	3,830	2,049	18,831	2,544	3,492	1,198	572	7,806	1886 Bengal.
Bengal ... 1887 ...	33,425	10,120	5,178	7,693	2,807	1,166	16,844	2,613	2,890	756	202	6,461	1887 Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 1886 ...	41,625	6,792	5,126	9,927	4,435	2,070	21,558	3,880	6,392	2,251	752	13,275	1886 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 1887 ...	46,593	8,503	6,128	11,070	4,528	2,304	24,030	4,489	6,665	2,183	723	14,060	1887 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab ... 1886 ...	(a) 16,755	4,285	2,068	4,070	1,485	720	8,343	987	1,889	844	407	4,127	1886 Punjab.
Punjab ... 1887 ...	(a) 20,358	5,701	2,380	4,679	1,594	981	9,634	1,317	2,601	743	362	5,023	1887 Punjab.
Central Provinces. 1886 ...	(b) 7,574	2,156	690	1,825	843	592	3,950	344	781	221	122	1,468	1886 Central Provinces.
Central Provinces. 1887 ...	(b) 8,260	2,020	969	2,373	992	432	4,766	416	782	205	71	1,474	1887 Central Provinces.
Lower Burma ... 1886 ...	(c) 12,014	1,864	1,268	2,713	1,883	789	6,653	1,100	1,353	731	313	3,497	1886 Lower Burma.
Lower Burma ... 1887 ...	(c) 12,892	3,107	1,426	2,701	1,549	810	6,486	845	1,382	674	398	3,299	1887 Lower Burma.
Assam ... 1886 ...	2,750	515	503	550	220	94	1,367	294	324	192	58	868	1886 Assam.
Assam ... 1887 ...	3,236	513	823	599	270	86	1,778	415	342	128	60	945	1887 Assam.
Coorg ... 1886 ...	218	56	28	74	5	1	108	28	21	5	...	54	1886 Coorg.
Coorg ... 1887 ...	229	57	27	37	35	7	106	31	30	5	...	66	1887 Coorg.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts 1886 ...	(d) 1,943	234	212	571	362	236	1,381	99	138	62	29	328	1886 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts 1887 ...	1,960	278	216	626	317	192	1,351	85	154	68	24	331	1887 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Grand Total ... 1886 ...	1,43,163	26,594	17,276	34,682	16,713	8,677	77,448	10,908	17,823	6,671	2,719	38,121	1886 Grand total.
Grand Total ... 1887 ...	1,51,344	34,540	20,045	36,487	15,123	7,447	79,102	11,741	17,897	5,822	2,242	37,702	1887 Grand total.

(a) Exclusive of the figures for the Hazara Jail for which details are not given in the report.
(b) Exclusive of 1,853 prisoners for 1886 and 2,524 for 1887, of whom details are not given.
(c) Exclusive of those under trial prisoners who were not weighed.
(d) Exclusive of 9 convicts who died and 2 who were received under the Prisoners' Testimony Act.

No. 11.

Statement showing the working of the Mark System in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of British India during the years 1886 and 1887.

Statement showing the working of the Mark System in the Jails a

1		2	3										4					
			NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										MAXIMUM REMISSION IN DAYS VICT RELEASED DURIN					
			SENTENCED TO										SENTENCED T					
Name of Province.		Number released during the year who come under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.
ladras	1886	24	289	168	123	102	36	95	27	6	66	11	71	88	149	167	202	306
	1887	5	161	100	61	57	34	29	6	4	21	9	64	100	144	194	251	317
ombay	1886	9	327	213	60	102	27	135	19	5	29	1	75	146	144	194	221	296
	1887	2	219	139	32	36	14	43	10	6	20	8	70	112	151	184	280	285
engal	1886	131	774	319	142	181	43	135	21	5	44	9	80	117	133	229	269	285
	1887	6	500	237	90	91	21	48	10	3	13	4	102	118	145	225	200	367
orth-Western Provinces and Oudh... ...	1886	...	1,509	669	258	296	87	145	30	15	94	19	73	147	160	198	308	360
	1887	...	1,038	409	163	213	67	93	15	2	51	9	79	109	134	166	199	272
unjab	1886	210	827	363	94	104	51	47	10	6	14	8	62	121	165	233	263	355
	1887	3	922	487	138	134	42	117	28	19	30	18	126	131	219	251	212	314
entral Provinces ...	1886	...	110	86	83	37	18	27	3	8	13	1	93	113	152	249	311	332
	1887	2	80	41	22	40	15	22	5	...	9	3	90	112	221	240	240	295
ower Burma	1886	9	513	284	58	43	12	66	19	4	6	4	162	232	222	298	436	660
	1887	2	604	256	112	81	23	38	6	3	14	7	154	207	226	256	391	330
[illegible]	1886	1	90	49	22	23	2	6	1	1	1	...	113	144	198	228	168	295
	1887	2	38	17	15	4	4	6	1	1	...	...	90	110	173	235	171	363
oorg	1886	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	76	107	...	...	...
	1887	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	45	101	...	...	...
yderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	2	44	68	2	16	5	25	3	1	...	...	55	43	34	153	53	132
	1887	...	69	58	5	11	5	27	3	...	1	...	74	141	110	210	118	250
Grand Total ...	1886	386	4,485	2,221	844	903	281	681	133	46	267	53	162	232	222	298	436	660
	1887	22	3,633	1,746	642	667	225	423	83	38	159	58	154	207	226	256	391	367

...sidiary Jails of British India during the years 1886 and 1887.

4			5										6	7	8	
...D BY ANY CON... YEAR.			AVERAGE REMISSION GAINED BY THE CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 3.										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity gained by the convicts entered in column 3.	Name of Province.	
			SENTENCED TO													
Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
315	579	1,664	42	52	78	73	100	150	191	197	284	625	20 0 0	2 13 0	1886	Madras.
176	430	1,303	46	64	89	109	107	161	99	117	186	700	9 1 10	1 5 4	1887	
235	431	428	39	50	74	97	134	124	143	166	290	428	...	...	1886	Bombay.
213	471	401	37	55	78	95	124	137	117	124	259	316	...	...	1887	
243	380	559	43	71	84	118	119	193	195	186	243	234	...	...	1886	Bengal.
197	378	393	47	63	92	120	133	194	192	129	236	252	1 14 0	1 14 0	1887	
411	517	1,030	28	46	83	76	105	136	201	278	309	350	50 0 0	2 2 3	1886	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
120	486	733	45	62	75	91	108	130	169	117	325	450	15 0 0	2 4 3	1887	
258	474	715	15	30	49	79	104	156	164	174	268	363	30 0 0	2 14 0	1886	Punjab.
360	348	330	35	41	51	71	119	101	188	202	166	120	30 0 0	2 12 0	1887	
436	686	149	42	61	66	106	86	136	116	192	309	149	7 5 0	2 3 3	1886	Central Provinces.
...	738	639	61	78	109	129	123	142	162	...	390	501	8 7 9	0 3 4	1887	
342	485	254	66	94	120	150	190	216	198	230	330	224	...	...	1886	Lower Burma.
402	601	802	74	90	124	147	221	226	233	245	372	435	...	...	1887	
209	306	...	52	81	110	149	94	219	148	200	300	...	9 12 0	0 1 4	1886	Assam.
375	...	...	54	68	105	115	163	232	14	375	...	...	...	...	1887	
...	...	...	35	64	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 11 6	1 10 11	1886	Coorg.
...	...	...	41	45	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 5	1 4 5	1887	
74	...	...	20	22	30	53	33	36	38	74	...	...	...	...	1886	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
...	146	...	40	61	69	81	69	79	72	...	146	...	...	...	1887	
436	686	1,664	38	56	78	100	107	152	156	189	291	339	50 0 0	1 12 10	1886	Grand Total.
402	738	1,303	47	62	88	109	129	159	138	187	260	398	30 0 0	1 9 11	1887	

No. 12.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1880 to 1887.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras.
	1880	25,510	5,625	1,511	5·9	26·8	
	1881	22,067	5,408	768	3·4	14·2	
	1882	20,440	3,985	400	1·9	10·0	
	1883	30,919	3,651	277	·8	7·5	
	1884	27,445	4,614	378	1·4	8·2	
	1885	29,500	4,241	271	·9	6·4	
	1886	32,301	3,947	199	·6	5·0	
	1887	32,779	3,939	133	·4	3·4	
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay.
	1880	35,478	4,338	1,561	4·3	35·9	
	1881	28,521	2,267	806	2·8	35·6	
	1882	28,160	1,662	320	1·1	19·2	
	1883	24,332	1,485	129	·5	8·7	
	1884	23,138	4,354	73	·3	1·6	
	1885	22,224	2,827	61	·3	2·1	
	1886	21,898	3,646	101	·5	2·8	
	1887	21,039	2,940	71	·3	2·4	
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal.
	1880	65,842	59,532	4,735	7·2	7·9	
	1881	61,898	47,896	914	1·4	1·9	
	1882	60,019	47,253	416	·7	·9	
	1883	57,176	47,362	349	·6	·7	
	1884	59,202	54,850	345	·6	·6	
	1885	60,140	47,477	317	·6	·7	
	1886	59,387	39,567	396	·7	1·0	
	1887	57,615	35,230	266	·5	·7	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	..	...	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1880	69,376	8,499	4,777	6·8	56·2	
	1881	67,222	6,833	3,422	5·1	50·1	
	1882	63,183	5,265	1,562	2·5	29·7	
	1883	59,722	5,333	964	1·6	18·0	
	1884	56,713	6,158	1,054	1·8	17·1	
	1885	56,132	6,348	1,000	1·8	15·7	
	1886	57,768	6,203	831	1·4	13·4	
	1887	63,172	5,978	629	·9	10·5	
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Punjab.
	1880	38,273	1,911	899	2·3	47·0	
	1881	36,709	2,053	1,107	3·0	53·8	
	1882	33,455	2,187	697	2·0	31·9	

No. 12—*contd.*

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1880 to 1887.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punjab—*continued*	1883	30,473	1,758	432	1·4	24·5	Punjab—*continued.*
	1884	30,596	1,492	450	1·5	30·2	
	1885	31,057	6,449*	417	1·3	6·4	
	1886	32,530	14,667*	549†	1·7	3·7	
	1887	37,295	14,704*	438	1·2	2·9	
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces.
	1880	12,742	5,039	1,371	10·7	27·2	
	1881	10,471	4,852	953	9·1	19·6	
	1882	11,238	2,843	623	5·5	21·9	
	1883	10,476	2,412	426	4·0	17·6	
	1884	9,360	2,142	354	3·7	16·5	
	1885	9,399	2,289	300	3·2	13·1	
	1886	11,410	3,369	373	3·3	11·1	
	1887	12,863	3,393	359	2·8	10·6	
Lower Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lower Burma.
	1880	12,634	3,978	1,793	14·1	45·0	
	1881	13,196	3,349	603	4·5	18·0	
	1882	13,550	2,197	456	3·4	20·7	
	1883	16,881	3,883	581	3·4	14·9	
	1884	18,485	8,150	609	3·2	7·2	
	1885	21,263	6,725	488	2·3	7·2	
	1886	24,936	8,294	429	1·7	5·2	
	1887	22,232	8,284	405	1·8	4·8	
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam.
	1880	5,546	483	248	4·5	51·3	
	1881	5,279	352	141	2·6	40·0	
	1882	5,333	521	111	2·1	21·3	
	1883	5,559	736	119	2·1	16·1	
	1884	5,696	1,086	196	3·4	18·0	
	1885	5,479	803	169	3·1	21·0	
	1886	5,675	755	183	3·2	24·2	
	1887	6,035	1,492	106	1·7	1·7	
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg.
	1880	262	44	25	9·5	56·8	
	1881	258	37	30	11·6	81·1	
	1882	278	51	29	10·4	56·8	
	1883	288	72	21	7·2	29·1	
	1884	358	48	7	1·9	14·5	
	1885	333	57	8	2·4	14·0	
	1886	357	47	9	2·5	19·1	
	1887	336	58	3	·9	5·2	

* Inclusive of "formal warnings."
† Exclusive of 5 under-trial prisoners whipped.

No. 12—*concld.*

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1880 to 1887.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1880	3,920	267	137	3·5	51·3	
	1881	3,138	398	177	5·6	44·5	
	1882	2,923	543	44	1·5	8·5	
	1883	2,664	307	11	·4	3·5	
	1884	2,581	485	32	1·2	6·5	
	1885	2,904	326	14	·5	4·2	
	1886	2,880	426	21	·7	4·9	
	1887	2,796	564	20	·7	3·5	
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grand Total.
	1880	2,71,633	89,716	17,057	6·2	19·0	
	1881	2,48,819	73,450	8,921	3·5	12·1	
	1882	2,39,614	66,507	4,658	1·9	7·0	
	1883	2,38,490	66,999	3,309	1·3	4·9	
	1884	2,33,574	83,679	3,498	1·4	4·1	
	1885	2,38,436	77,512	3,075	1·2	3·9	
	1886	2,49,142	80,921	3,094	1·2	3·8	
	1887	2,56,193	76,532	2,430	1·0	3·1	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the STATE of the EDUCATION of the CONVICTS IMPRISONED in, and RELEA

1		2	3			4	5
			Of those in column 2 there were				
Name of Province		Number imprisoned during the year.	Unable to read or write	Able to read or write a little	Able to read and write well.	Daily average number of convicts.	Daily average number under instruction.
Madras	1886	*10,408	8,626	1,135	647	6,761·13	1,249 69
	1887	10,217	8,521	1,084	612	5,968 75	777·47
Bombay	1886	11,436	12,721	1,173	541	6,532	126
	1887	13,670	12,140	1,100	430	5,516	87
Bengal	1886	30,675	26,437	3,200	1,038	13,504 48	2 17
	1887	29 942	26,025	2,892	1,025	10,908 29	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1886	36,364	34,526	1,352	486	18,615 50	751 16
	1887	39,978	38,146	1,322	510	17,961 00	605·87
Punjab	1886	18,674	18,125	141	108	9,977	968
	1887	22,279	21,997	163	119	10,386	1,012
Central Provinces	1886	8,102	7,758	211	133	3,156 53	10 68
	1887	9 002	8,576	261	165	3,531 15	5 97
Lower Burma	1886	13,844	5,333	6,821	1,690	7,120	523
	1887	12 232	4,323	6,092	1,817	7,339	472
Assam	1886	3,603	3,257	289	57	1,226 78	...
	1887	3,762	3,170	238	54	1,201 98	...
Coorg	1886	289	220	41	28	87·46	75 04
	1887	270	198	43	29	74 71	66 58
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1886	1,751	1,605	96	50	1,047 94	109 94
	1887	1,690	1,562	79	49	890 77	85·14
Grand Total ..	1886	138,145	*118,908	14,459	4,778	68,627·82	3,715·08
	1887	143,042	124,858	13,274	4,810	63,777·95	3,112·03

* Exclusive of 11,953 convicts confined in the Madras Subsidiary

13.

SED from, the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA DURING the YEARS 1886 & 1887.

6	7			8			9
	Of those in column 6 there were when they entered jail.			Of those in column 6 there were when they left jail.			
Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.	Name of Province.
2,262	1,853	254	155	1,206	764	232	1886 Madras.
1,874	1,405	301	168	783	866	225	1887 Madras.
43	30	10	3	3	27	13	1886 Bombay.
89	74	14	1	13	72	4	1887 Bombay.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1886 Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 Bengal.
1,049	769	205	75	290	597	162	1886 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
1,028	786	181	61	331	548	149	1887 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
1,249	1,047	157	45	333	664	252	1886 Punjab.
1,306	1,176	127	3	282	748	276	1887 Punjab.
28	27	1	...	27	1	...	1886 Central Provinces.
4	4	...	...	...	4	...	1887 Central Provinces.
649	212	375	62	67	444	138	1886 Lower Burma.
586	187	325	74	48	374	164	1887 Lower Burma.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1886 Assam.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1887 Assam.
193	153	27	13	30	120	43	1886 Coorg.
186	154	21	11	21	118	47	1887 Coorg.
76	64	11	1	15	35	26	1886 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
120	101	16	3	26	48	46	1887 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
* 5,549	4,155	1,040	354	2,031	2,652	866	1886 Grand Total.
5,193	3,887	985	321	1,504	2,778	911	1887 Grand Total.

* Jails, of whom details relating to Education are not shown in the Report.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1888.

Meteorological conditions during August are generally similar in all important respects to those of July. Both branches of the monsoon usually blow steadily throughout the month, and in several districts in India the rainfall of August is larger than that of July. Monsoon storms are also about as numerous in August as in July, but temperature as a rule is lower in the latter month. The principal points of difference between the weathers of the two months are, a general decrease in the force of the monsoon currents all round the coasts, and a slight but noticeable fall in temperature, more particularly towards the end of the month.

During the past month strongly marked monsoon conditions have prevailed throughout India, and the rainfall has been heavy and general. On several occasions during the month rain has been reported from almost all parts of India except the Carnatic and the Indus Valley, and on some occasions the rainfall, around the small cyclonic storms which passed across India during the month, was exceptionally heavy.

On the 1st typical monsoon conditions prevailed over India. Pressure was highest in the extreme south and lowest over the Indus Valley, while a trough of low pressure lay over the Gangetic plain and the northern parts of the Central Provinces. Both branches of the monsoon were blowing fairly strongly, and, except in the extreme North-West, the rainfall was very general. There were, however, no very heavy amounts, the largest being 2¼ inches at Hazaribagh and 2 inches at Jeypore. After the 1st the trough of low pressure over the Gangetic plain became less strongly marked and the influx of moist monsoon winds into Upper India less strong, so that the rainfall of the Punjab, Rajputana and the west of the North-Western Provinces decreased. These conditions lasted until the morning of the 6th, when a small depression was formed over the north-west angle of the Bay and South-West Bengal, and rain again became general in Upper India. This depression never assumed any importance, but became very diffused as it travelled inland on a westerly course. It was, however, accompanied by much general rain in nearly all parts of India, the principal falls of the 6th and 7th being 6¾ inches at Roorkee, 4½ inches at Delhi, and about 4 inches at Simla and Chakrata. On the 8th and 9th the depression was still present, but the rainfall through general was lighter. On the 10th rain ceased in North-Western India and temperature rose quickly. On the 11th there was general and in places heavy rain over the Peninsula, the central parts of the country and Burma, but in North-Western India fair weather and a high temperature continued. Between the 12th and 16th there was very little change, general rain falling except in the North-West, where several stations reported fair and rather hot weather. On the 17th a slight barometric depression was shown over Bengal, to the west of which, *viz.*, at the stations of Hazaribagh, Gya and Benares, the rainfall was very heavy. This depression travelled slowly westward, reaching Sutna on the 18th, Jhansi on the 19th, Neemuch on the 20th, and Lower Sind on the 21st. During the whole of its progress across India it gave very heavy rain to the stations within or near its line of march.

17th.	ins.	18th.	ins.	19th.	ins.	20th.	ins.	21st.	ins.
Hazaribagh ...	7¾	Nowgong	5½	Saugor ...	6½	Mount Abu ...	7	Deesa ...	6⅛
Gya ...	6¼	Sutna ...	3½	Jhansi ...	1¾			Nagpur ...	3⅛
Benares ...	3½							Jubbulpore	3

No sooner had this depression filled up than another appeared at the head of the Bay. At 8 A.M. on the morning of the 22nd the centre lay near Saugor Island, where 4 inches of rain had fallen. This depression became rapidly deeper, and by the morning of the 23rd had become a very strongly marked storm; very heavy rain was falling in Orissa and a strong cyclonic circulation prevailed around the centre. Rain was very general elsewhere and was heavy in parts of the Punjab. By the 24th the disturbance had reached the neighbourhood of Burdwan and a gale was blowing over Lower Bengal. Fourteen inches

of rain had fallen at Saugor Island, 5 inches at Calcutta, and largish amounts in several other parts of the country. On the 25th the disturbance lay to the west of Berhampore and had apparently begun to fill up. On the 26th the centre had to a large extent filled up and the rainfall in its neighbourhood was only moderate. In North-Western India the weather was fair and generally rainfall was decreasing. The Chart of the 27th showed that the disturbance had suddenly undergone redevelopment, and 8¼ inches of rain was reported from Gya (of which 7½ inches fell between 6 P.M. of the 26th and 10 A.M. of the 27th), 3½ at Patna and 2¾ inches at Purneah, but after this effort the disturbance broke up and by the 29th had quite disappeared. On the 30th and 31st the most important feature of the weather was reported from the West Coast, where the monsoon current showed strong signs of falling off.

The temperature changes of the past month have been considerable in the Punjab, Guzerat and Sind, but elsewhere the heat has been fairly uniform throughout and about the average of the month. For the first six days the maxima were high, varying between 100° and 113°, in North-Western India, but after the 6th the thermometer fell, at first quickly, and the heat became moderate and continued so until the 22nd, when the weather became cool and remained so till the close of the month.

The table of rainfall at the end of the Summary shows that the total fall during the month was deficient in the Western Punjab, the Trans-Gangetic portions of the North-Western Provinces, Northern Bengal, the Berars and Khandeish, Sind, Guzerat, the Deccan, Mysore, the Carnatic and Ceylon, and was in excess elsewhere. The only important deficiencies were reported from the Berars, the Deccan, Mysore, and Ceylon, the falls elsewhere being only slightly below the average. The greatest excess was in Behar, but in Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, Rajputana, Central India and Lower Burma the average was very largely exceeded.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of August 1888, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:

Districts.		Number of stations.	Average rainfall in August.	Difference from the average in August 1888.
Punjab, West	...	7	5·70	—0·06
" East	...	4	8·79	+0·29
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic	...	9	13·25	—0·39
" " Cis-Gangetic	...	3	8·92	+4·80
Behar	...	2	10·02	+13·81
Northern Bengal	...	2	20·55	—1·98
Assam—Cachar	...	3	15·22	+0·77
Lower Bengal—Chutia Nagpur	...	7	13·99	+9·04
Orissa—Northern Circars	...	6	8·58	+1·11
Central Provinces, South	...	7	11·94	+1·89
Berar—Khandeish	...	2	6·84	—3·43
Rajputana, Central India—Saugor and Nerbudda	...	8	11·16	+8·30
Sind—Cutch	...	3	2·12	—0·86
Guzerat	...	3	8·33	—1·63
Konkan	...	4	14·94	+0·08
Deccan—Hyderabad	...	5	6·19	—2·17
Malabar	...	4	20·73	+2·41
Mysore—Bellary	...	4	4·51	—1·71
Carnatic	...	6	3·87	—0·68
Lower Burmah	...	6	24·77	+8·27
Ceylon	...	2	4·87	—2·55

W. L. DALLAS,

SIMLA, *3rd September, 1888.*

for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, September 3rd, 1888.

At the end of August and the beginning of September the force of the monsoon current over India usually undergoes rapid diminution, and the extent of the area affected by the current is largely diminished. At the same time the character of the rainfall changes, becoming irregular and scattered instead of continuous and general. During the week under review the monsoon currents, more particularly that on the Bombay Coast, have fallen off quickly, and the heavy and general rainfall which prevailed during the previous week has to a great extent ceased, though in some parts of the Gangetic plain and in connection with some small feeble cyclonic storms there have occurred some very heavy falls of rain.

Temperature has oscillated considerably from day to day, but on the whole the thermometer has shown a decided downward tendency, and except in the Indus Valley, where the maximum day temperatures remained high, the weather has been generally moderately cool.

At the close of the previous week the Chart showed a small depression over Western Bengal, which had travelled there from the Bay. It at that time showed a strong tendency to break up and disappear, but the report of the morning of the 27th showed that the disturbance while still moving slowly north-westward had intensified, and that a vigorous cyclonic circulation existed around it. Very heavy rain had fallen in the neighbourhood of the centre, Purneah, and Patna having received about 3 inches and Gya 8 inches. Fairly general and moderately heavy rain was reported from most other parts of the Indian region, but parts of the Punjab, Bombay, and the Berars had fair weather. Temperature had on the whole fallen except in Bengal, the change in the west of the North-West Provinces being large. On the 28th the depression had to a large extent filled up again, and had drifted slowly westward to the Benares and Gorakhpur districts. Heavy rain still accompanied it, Patna having received 3½ inches and Lucknow 2 inches. Rain in moderate amounts had again fallen fairly generally, the principal exceptions being Khandeish, Guzerat, Sind, and the south of the Punjab. Temperature had again fallen, except in Bengal.

The Chart of the 29th showed that the depression noticed above had entirely disappeared, so that readings ranged from a high pressure on the South-West Coast to a low pressure in the Derajat. The rainfall in the Gangetic plain, though still general, was lighter than of late, and moderate or light showers were reported from all parts of the Indian region, except the Carnatic. the Southern Punjab, Sind, and Guzerat. The changes of temperature were irregular. On the 30th there were signs of the development of a fresh depression over Bengal, so that pressure ranged from an area of high readings in the extreme south to an area of relatively low readings over Bengal and to absolutely low readings in the Indus Valley. Over Rajputana and Central India there existed a strongly marked shoulder of high pressure. The winds were becoming somewhat irregular, and except over the centre and south of the Bay, the monsoon currents were unsteady. Heavy rain had fallen around the Gulf of Martaban, and moderate showers in most other parts of the country, except North-Western India and the Carnatic. The depression which had apparently been forming over Bengal on the 30th never developed much, the Chart of the 31st showing a large area of uniformly low pressure overlying North-Eastern India, with small minima—one over the north-west angle of the Bay, and a second near Allahabad. Rainfall was steadily decreasing, showers were reported from the Malabar Coast, Burma, Bengal, Assam, and the North-Western Provinces; but elsewhere the weather was fine. Temperature had changed irregularly. On September 1st the weather

was practically unchanged, and rain was still confined to the West Coast, Burmah, and Northern India. The monsoon currents were both unsteady. The Chart of the 2nd still showed practically the same conditions. A large area of uniformly low pressure overlay a large part of Northern and North-Eastern India, within which small minima existed, and occasioned heavy local rain. At Bareilly 4 inches and at Ranikhet 3 inches of rain were reported. Over the Peninsula, the central parts of the country, and the North-West there was little or no rain. Temperature had fallen, except in Burma.

From the causes stated above, the rainfall of the past week has been very much slighter than that of the preceding week. The general distribution has, however, been of the same general character, there having been, relatively to the average, much more rain in the North-Western Provinces, Behar, and parts of Bengal, Assam, and Burmah, than elsewhere.

The third column of the concluding table shows that during the week an excess of rain has fallen over Burma, over the Silchar Valley, over Deltaic and Central Bengal, over Behar, Chutia Nagpur, the North-Western Provinces, and the hill districts of the Punjab. Elsewhere there has been general deficiency. In the west of the Punjab, in Western Rajputana, and in Kathiawar there has been no rain at all during the week; and throughout the Peninsula and the central parts of the country the amounts received have been very small. There has been a very marked decrease in the amount of rainfall in Burmah, only four districts in the whole province, *viz.*, Moulmein, Henzada, Akyab, and Thayetmio, reporting falls exceeding 10 inches. East Bengal received no heavy falls; but in Cachar and the Khasia Hills the maximum falls varied between 8 and 13 inches, the latter amount being reported from Cherrapunji. In the Assam Valley the heaviest fall was 7 inches in Lakhimpur. In Bengal there are several districts reporting heavy falls; but in Orissa the amounts are small, the largest being 2½ inches at Cuttack. In Chutia Nagpur and Behar the maximum falls varied between 7 and 11 inches, and in the North-Western Provinces were even heavier, Fatehpur and Cawnpore reporting 15 and 16 inches. In the Punjab the rainfall immediately decreases, and, except Simla, no district reports more than two inches. In the west of the Punjab there was no rain, but the fall during this week is ordinarily very light. Throughout the whole of the west of the Peninsula, the Berars, and the Central Provinces the rainfall is chiefly remarkable for its lightness, though the Damoh, Jubbulpore, and Bilaspur districts of the Central Provinces experienced some heavy falls On the eastern side of the Peninsula some parts of Ganjam and the North Arcot district had fairly heavy rain, but over the greater part of Madras there was little or no rain.

The final column shows the state of the seasonal rainfall. Over the greater part of Burma, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the West Coast the rainfall up to date has been in excess of the average; but in the Punjab and the Peninsula it has been deficient.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending 3rd September, 1888. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from May 14th to 3rd September, 1888. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 14th to September 3rd.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
BURMAH ...	Tenasserim ...	8·59	8·36	+0·23	179·87	120·88	+ 49
	Lower Burma ...	5·75	4·43	+1·32	67·93	71·73	− 5
	Central do. ...	4·19	3·71	+0·48	59·25	58·08	+ 2
	Upper do. ..	1·83	?	?	33·85	?	?
	Arakan ...	8·66	5·73	+2·93	152·84	147·31	+ 4
BENGAL AND ASSAM ...	Eastern Bengal ...	3·23	3·58	−0·35	51·19	64·22	− 20
	Assam (Surma) ...	8·79	4·10	+4·69	103·55	89·61	+ 16
	Do. (Brahmaputra) ..	2·80	3·02	−0·22	48·72	56·22	− 13
	Deltaic Bengal ...	2·97	2·18	+0·79	44·48	39·82	+ 12
	Central do. ...	3·03	2·61	+0·42	39·24	38·64	+ 2
	North do. ..	4·09	4·57	−0·48	62·90	73·05	− 14
	Orissa ...	0·95	1·98	−1·03	32·94	35·41	− 4
	Chota Nagpur ...	4·12	2·16	+1·96	40·95	37·21	+ 10
	Behar (South) ...	7·01	1·87	+5·14	36·76	30·66	+ 20
	Do. (North) ...	5·02	3·16	+1·86	36·16	34·97	+ 3
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces (East).	4·49	1·83	+2·61	34·42	27·31	+ 26
	Oudh (South) ..	8·92	1·84	+7·08	38·32	25·75	+ 49
	Do. (North) ..	5·31	1·93	+3·38	34·51	28·72	+ 13
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	6·59	1·60	+4·99	42·33	22·75	+ 86
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·41	1·84	−0·43	21·37	22·80	− 6
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	5·04	2·24	+2·80	34·84	28·32	+ 23
PUNJAB ...	Punjab (South) ...	0·14	0·69	−0·55	6·02	10·70	− 36
	Do. (Central) ..	0·33	1·36	−1·03	13·64	17·67	− 23
	Do. (Submontane) ..	0·47	1·32	−0·85	21·75	20·63	+ 5
	Do. (Hill Districts) ...	2·45	2·3[illegible]	+0·10	43·96	37·36	+ 18
	Do. (North-West) ...	0·43	0·[illegible]8	−0·25	11·11	15·05	− 26
	Do. (West) ..	0	0·21	−0·21	4·41	5·74	− 23
BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST DISTRICTS (MADRAS).	Malabar ...	1·90	3·19	−1·29	112·09	92·86	+ 10
	Madras (South Central) ..	0·29	0·84	−0·55	16·54	11·31	+ 46
	Coorg ..	2·52	4·22	−1·70	90·11	103·40	− 13
	Mysore ...	0·12	1·27	−1·15	5·89	16·89	− 65(?)
	Konkan ..	0·70	4·44	−3·74	100·60	82·55	+ 22
	Bombay-Deccan ...	0·19	1·69	−1·50	20·49	22·98	− 6
	Hyderabad (North) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish ...	0·06	1·36	−1·30	11·94	16·64	− 29
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERARS.	Berars ..	0·25	2·50	−2·25	20·46	25·44	− 20
	Central Provinces (West) ...	0·19	2·33	−2·14	24·44	20·45	− 20
	Ditto (Central) ...	1·39	2·66	−1·27	37·51	40·26	− 7
	Ditto (East) ..	0·92	2·09	−1·17	32·46	36·43	− 11
BOMBAY (NORTH) ...	Guzerat ..	0·03	3·34	−3·31	20·26	30·70	− 34
	Kathiawar ...	0	1·39	−1·39	13·18	14·90	− 12
	Sind ...	?	0·25	?	?	3·42	?
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Central India (East) ..	1·12	2·18	−1·06	28·87	24·44	+ 18
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·51	2·52	−2·01	19·10	18·78	+ 2
	Rajputana (West) ...	0	1·02	−1·02	14·49	10·30	+ 40
MADRAS ...	East Coast (North) ...	1·07	1·52	−0·45	10·70	18·20	− 41
	Hyderabad (South) ...	0·08	2·04	−1·96	9·60	17·73	− 46
	Madras (Central) ...	0·27	1·10	−0·83	7·02	12·35	− 43
	East Coast (Central) ...	0·04	1·13	−1·09	10·97	12·91	− 15
	Ditto (South) ...	0·40	1·13	−0·73	9·72	9·93	− 2
	Madras (South) ...	0·17	0·80	−0·63	3·72	5·40	− 31

SIMLA, *3rd September, 1888.*

W. L. DALLAS,
for *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 1st September, 1888.*—Rainfall general; good on the West Coast, poor in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Salem, Bellary, Anantapur, and Kurnool, and fair elsewhere. Standing crops generally fair, but withering in Madura, Tinnevelly, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, and Vizagapatam. Want of rain much felt in these districts and Salem, and in parts of Ganjam, Kistna, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Nilgiris, and Coimbatore. Agricultural operations progressing fairly. Prices generally rising where not stationary. General prospects fair; improved in Madura, but not so favourable in Salem and parts of Anantapur, Bellary, Vizagapatam, Tinnevelly, and Coimbatore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Rain in parts of Karachi; beneficial to crops and grass, but river still low in Sind, and water-supply deficient in one taluka of Upper Sind Frontier. Crop prospects unfavourable in Shikarpur. No rain during week in Kaira, Broach, Kathiawar, Baroda, and Ahmednagar; fall in other districts of Presidency Proper very slight. Rain most urgently required throughout Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur, in the greater part of Nasik, in four talukas of Poona and Satara, in north-east talukas of Belgaum, and eastern talukas of Dharwar, where crops are withering. Total fall also insufficient, especially for rice, in parts of Guzerat, Kathiawar, and Baroda, though the crops are still promising. Standing crops damaged by crabs in one taluka of Karachi and by insects in parts of Colaba. Sowing of cotton progressing in Dharwar and of oilseeds in parts of Kathiawar. Fodder scarce in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, Kanara, Kathiawar, and Baroda. Agricultural stock generally in good condition. Scarcity of drinking water in Sholapur. Prices rising in Ahmednagar and Sholapur.

Bengal.—*For week ending 4th September, 1888*—Rainfall was general, except in Orissa, where only a few local showers fell. A break in the rains appears to have set in over the whole province, and is expected to be beneficial to the crops generally. Some damage is reported to the rice crops in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Orissa Divisions, and to the *bhadoi* crops in Behar and Chota Nagpur, by the late excessive rain and floods. General prospects however are good. Transplantation of winter rice is nearly finished. Early rice and jute harvests are proceeding. According to latest estimate, about 50,000 people are in need of relief in Khurdah, and relief is being given both gratuitously and by way of works Partial distress is also reported from Angul, Bánka, and the Tributary State Baramba.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—There was heavy and continuous rain during the week throughout the Provinces. Over 10·10" fell in one tahsil of Allahabad, from 7·10" to 15·20" in Cawnpore, 9·30" in Ballia, and 8·00" at Rai Bareli. *Kharif* crops have been damaged in most districts, and in Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Rai Bareli considerable injury has been sustained by *kacha* buildings. A break is urgently needed. Supplies of foodgrains are sufficient, and prices are steady. The condition of cattle is good.

Punjab.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Rain has fallen in certain districts. Prices fluctuating in Delhi, Lahore, and Mooltan, falling in Jullundur and Sialkot, rising in Ferozepore, Amritsar, and Rawalpindi, and stationary elsewhere. Sowings of some of the *kharif* crops in progress at

Lahore. Weeding commenced in Jullundur. Ploughing for *rabi* has also commenced in certain districts. Rain wanted at Hissar. *Kharif* crops flourishing and are in good condition. Crops slightly damaged at Shujabad, Mooltan district, owing to river floods. Stock cattle are reported healthy. Pasturage or fodder generally sufficient, but scarce in Dera Ismail Khan.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Light showers during the week, and more rain is now generally required for the rice, especially in Bilaspur, where the rice crop is reported to have suffered much damage. Prospects of other crops very good. The young rice in Sambalpur has suffered much from caterpillars. Cattle in fair condition. Prices rising in Jubbulpore.

Burma.—*For week ending 1st September, 1888.*—Agricultural operations are progressing in some parts of Lower Burma. Transplanting of rice is finished. Damage by flood in Pegu will be at least as large as already estimated—namely, over 20,000 acres. In Bassein, owing to a bund having burst, a large amount of paddy will be destroyed. Some damage from flood is also reported in Hanthawaddy, otherwise crop prospect is good. In Toungoo floods are subsiding. In Lower Burma there was heavy rain, except in Prome and Thayetmyo. In Upper Burma the rainfall was fair, but more rain is still wanted in parts of Shwebo and Yeu. In Upper Burma generally the crop prospect has improved. The price of paddy has risen in Henzada, and has rapidly fallen in Meiktila and Yemethin; prices have also fallen in Shwegyin and Thayetmyo, but elsewhere stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Weather variable. Rain wanted in Sibsagar, Nowgong, and Kamrup. Transplanting of late rice continues. Harvesting of early rice almost over. Prospects of tea generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Rainfall good in the Shimoga district. Elsewhere rain is much needed for crops. Prospects uncertain in parts and dependent upon early showers. Outturn of harvests fair. Condition of cattle generally good. Pasturage diminishing. Prices slightly risen in the Civil and Military Station, and Bangalore and Kolar districts.

Some rain in Coorg during the week. Crops in good condition.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Slight rain in Berar during the week. Cotton and *jowari* plants somewhat stunted for want of more rain. Fodder sufficient. Prices same as in last week.

Slight rain at Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Good rainfall in Gwalior and Bundelkhand; partial elsewhere, except in Indore, Bhopawar, and Neemuch, where it is urgently wanted. Standing crops bad in Goona. Prices of foodgrains rising in Baghelkhand and Neemuch, steady in Western Malwa, and slightly fallen in Bhopawar. No other changes since the last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 5th September, 1888.*—Rainfall heavy in Jodhpore and Bikaneer; light elsewhere. Agricultural operations satisfactory. Standing crops good, but slightly damaged by excessive rains in some districts. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 30th August, 1888.*—Slight rain. Nights cooler. Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIX. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 13th August, 1887. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 11th August, 1888. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 13th August, 1887. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th August, 1888. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1888-89.	T decr 18
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
25th August, 1888	East Indian	1,519	6,06,027	400	1,514	6,61,874	437	1,68,65,373	584	1,60,19,642	557	...	8,
25th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1,664	1,80,651	109	1,664	2,20,000	132	61,23,162	191	66,80,322	211	5,57,160	
25th ditto	Sindia	75	5,003	67	75	4,192	60	1,53,482	108	1,42,748	100	...	
25th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	6,142	107	57	7,792	136	1,69,040	156	1,56,780	144	...	
18th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (b)	180	9,404	51	186	15,157	81	5,72,619	160	6,23,130	176	50,517	
25th ditto	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	600	50	12	739	62	18,061	83	20,137	88	1,168	
18th ditto	Mysore	140	9,500	67	140	10,870	78	1,88,146	70	1,96,732	74	8,586	
25th ditto	Southern Mahratta (c)	765	55,091	73	850	68,172	80	11,75,577	91	15,03,030	93	3,27,453	
11th ditto	Indian Midland	42	1,254	30	136	9,965	73	57,562	71	2,94,586	114	2,37,024	
18th ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	..	...	83	3,814	46	...	...	87,323	55	87,323	
18th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	908	25	36	1,143	32	33,638	49	30,152	44	...	
18th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sibrámau	85	2,843	33	105	3,051	38	75,718	49	96,239	48	20,521	
	TOTAL	4,581	8,79,023	192	4,858	10,07,969	207	2,54,33,880	294	2,58,50,827	280	4,16,941	
	State Lines worked by Government.												
25th August, 1888	North-Western (d)	2,094	2,56,550	123	2,411	4,36,464	181	75,71,507	187	89,64,096	196	13,93,489	
18th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,798	213	45	8,044	179	2,78,340	321	2,60,512	315	...	
25th ditto	Bengal Central	125	11,411	91	125	9,980	80	2,42,969	102	2,19,091	92	...	
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal Railways (e)	645	1,80,757	280	672	2,30,056	342	27,69,883	226	29,55,723	231	1,85,840	
25th ditto	Nalháti	27	1,306	48	27	1,473	54	33,996	66	35,329	68	1,333	
25th ditto	Tirhoot	240	21,821	88	259	20,978	81	6,22,357	132	6,39,947	130	17,590	
18th ditto	Burma	331	48,086	144	392	40,112	102	10,98,475	174	10,99,731	152	1,306	
18th ditto	Jorhát	20	1,010	39	25	1,529	61	18,475	34	21,375	39	2,900	
18th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	7	20	3	7	124	17	730	5	1,298	9	568	
	TOTAL	3,551	5,30,739	149	3,063	7,48,760	189	1,26,36,082	184	1,42,07,602	189	15,70,920	
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
18th August, 1888	Madras	831	1,60,287	193	842	1,53,462	182	31,39,209	196	30,54,511	191	...	
18th ditto	South Indian	654	91,540	140	654	95,149	145	19,44,899	154	20,47,327	165	1,02,428	
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,12,518	276	1,497	5,15,154	344	1,64,84,849	570	1,67,68,115	588	2,83,266	
25th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,12,714	244	461	1,47,000	319	51,10,175	575	47,41,079	541	...	3
18th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	80,625	118	693	85,068	123	24,06,183	192	26,20,491	199	1,24,308	
	TOTAL	4,129	8,57,684	208	4,147	9,95,833	240	2,01,75,205	366	2,02,31,523	371	56,228	
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,261	22,67,466	185	12,968	27,52,562	212	6,72,45,803	287	6,92,89,952	281	20,44,089	
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,29,48,802	141	3,49,01,267	142	...	
NET RECEIPTS		...	..	...	.	...	...	3,42,07,061	146	3,43,88,685	139	91,624	
	Assisted Companies.												
18th August, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	22,621	60	376	34,150	92	8,42,444	116	9,88,132	138	1,45,688	
25th ditto	Tárakeshwar	22	3,382	152	22	4,401	198	1,04,478	247	1,14,274	270	9,796	
18th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	5,076	85	67	4,834	72	1,28,796	101	1,34,599	106	5,803	
11th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	6,985	90	78	10,208	131	1,62,363	108	1, 4,504	111	2,141	
	TOTAL	543	38,664	71	543	53,893	99	12,38,081	118	14,01,509	136	1,63,428	
	Native States.												
18th August, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	25,412	122	310	31,884	103	5,88,374	147	5,75,358	109	...	
25th ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	2,075	35	59	1,230	21	62,800	55	52,793	47	...	
25th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	364	17	21	650	31	13,549	33	18,144	45	4,595	
18th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	193	8,597	45	193	12,226	63	4,27,892	115	3,92,694	107	...	
18th ditto	Morvi	68	1,443	21	68	2,141	31	62,263	48	75,054	58	12,791	
25th ditto	Jodhpore	124	5,375	43	124	4,900	40	1,33,998	56	1,42,641	61	8,643	
	TOTAL	673	43,266	64	775	53,031	68	12,88,876	69	12,56,654	89	...	

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railway
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharlla and Assam-B State Railways.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secre

SIMLA, *6th September, 1888.*

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Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 29th August, 1888.

No. 3443 G.—First class Hospital Assistant Abdul Kadir, of the Native States Reserve List, was granted six months' leave on private affairs, under Section 130 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 18th February to the 17th August, 1888.

No. 3445 G.—Colonel C. A. Baylay, Political Agent, Kotah, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 10th September, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott, Political Superintendent, Jhallawar, will hold charge of the current duties of the Kotah Agency, in addition to his own, during Colonel Baylay's absence.

By Order,
E. A FRASER, *Major,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Rajputana.

II a

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August, 1888.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans: Of 1832-33.	4 per cent. Loans: Of 1835-36.	4 per cent. Loans: Of 1842-43.	4 per cent. Loans: Of 1854-55.	4 per cent. Loans: Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Loans: Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	4 per cent. Loans: Total.	4½ per cent. Loans: Of 1870.	4½ per cent. Loans: Of 1878.	4½ per cent. Loans: Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	4½ per cent. Loans: Total.	Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th August, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,37,300	2,47,29,300	87,42,600	3,68,29,300	2,12,22,700	9,54,00,773	43,47,700	76,90,000	10,72,73,200	11,93,10,900	1,33,800	32,200	21,49,32,373
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st August, 1888	...	...	...	2,000	...	6,000	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st August, 1888	...	...	...	...	30,000	8,00,000	15,000	8,45,000	...	2,500	28,500	31,000	...	...	8,76,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August, 1888	...	...	2,600	1,78,100	4,000	1,53,400	4,000	3,42,100	...	1,000	3,600	4,600	...	...	3,46,700
	54,700	12,39,573	26,39,900	2,49,09,400	87,76,600	3,77,88,700	2,12,41,700	9,65,95,873	43,47,700	76,93,500	10,73,05,300	11,93,46,500	1,33,800	32,200	21,61,63,073
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	2,97,900	19,500	6,28,400	12,000	9,57,800	...	...	6,000	6,000	...	...	9,63,800
Balance on 31st August, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,39,900	2,46,11,500	87,57,100	3,71,60,300	2,12,29,700	9,56,38,073	43,47,700	76,93,500	10,72,99,300	11,93,40,500	1,33,800	32,200	21,51,99,273

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 30th June, 1888, enfaced from India 5,825 lakhs, re-transferred from London 5,057 lakhs.
" 1st July, 1888, to 15th July " " " 23 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " 10 " " " 6 "
" 1st Aug. " to 15th Aug. " " " 16 " " " 14 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " 12 " " " 10 "

5,886 lakhs. 5,095 lakhs.
5,095 "

Balance against India . 791 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 3rd September, 1888.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 4th September, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	51,19,688	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 65,17,674 a. 6 p. 7; Public Deposits at Branches . 1,55,27,784 15 10	2,20,45,459	6	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	4,23,38,597	12	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,92,800	5	10
Sundries	7,31,609	4	9
RUPEES	9,06,58,155	12	0

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,10,06,037	8	0
Other authorised Investments	59,75,297	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	79,07,426	9	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	57,86 838	14	4
Bills discounted and purchased	2,73,05,958	13	10
Balances with other Banks	6,09,788	2	0
Bullion	119	7	3
Dead Stock	11,04,384	13	5
Stamps	10,662	1	0
Sundries	2,15,778	5	11
	5,99,22,291	11	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . R 1,20,28,719 a. 2 p. 5; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . 1,87,07,144 14 6	3,07,35,864	0	11
RUPEES	9,06,58,155	12	0

By Order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th September, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 46·9.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 5th September, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 29th August, 1888	12,63,424	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	13,81,565	26,44,989
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	1,03,475	
Ditto ditto Government	...	1,03,475
		27,48,464
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	14,435	14,435
Balance on the evening of the 5th September, 1888		27,34,029
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	13,66,899	
Ditto ditto Government	13,67,130	27,34,029
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	...

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 6th September, 1888.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1888.

No. 16 *A*.—Lieutenant O. H. Stoehr, R.E., temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination laid down in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 28th August, 1888.

G. E. SANFORD, *Colonel,*
Inspector General of Military Works.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1888.

No. 25.—The undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustani, as prescribed in paragraph 13, Chapter II of the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, on the afternoon of 11th August, 1888:—

Mr. R. R. Gales.
" J. Woodside.
" F. D. Couchman.

The 30th August, 1888.

No. 26.—Mr. W. Michell, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave for nine months in extension of the fifteen months' furlough previously granted him.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,
Director-General.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 8th Battery, 1st Brigade, Northern Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Fort William, this 3rd day of September, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 546, Gunner W. H. Dlakin.
Age,—23 years 8 months.
Height,—5 feet 8¼ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—27th August, 1888.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William.
Date of Enlistment,—28th April, 1886.
At what Place Enlisted,—Sunderland.
Parish and County in which Born,—Rotherham, Yorkshire.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Pitted with small-pox.
Trade,—Carpenter.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—White, regimentals.
REMARKS,—*Nil.*
2 years 4 months' service.

A. J. ANDERSON, *Major, R.A.*,
Comdg. 8-1st Northern Divn., R.A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 8th Battery, 1st Brigade, Northern Division, Royal Artillery, dated at Fort William, this 3rd day of September, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 61892, Gunner Francis Clake.
Age,—24 years 11 months.
Height,—5 feet 6¾ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, light brown; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—27th August, 1888.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William.
Date of Enlistment,—21st July, 1887.
At what Place Enlisted,—Scarborough.
Parish and County in which Born,—St. Marys, Hull, Yorkshire.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Scars on nose, left cheek and left eyebrow. Tattoo crossed muskets with crown and V. R. on back of left forearm.
Trade,—Labourer.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—White, regimentals.
REMARKS,—*Nil.*
1 year 1 month's service.

A. J. ANDERSON, *Major, R.A.*,
Comdg. 8-1st Northern Divn., R.A.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that, on the 15th day of June, 1888, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles, valued at R41-5, was found hidden in the earth on the bank of the surplus channel of the tank, in the village of Haricharapakam in the Arcot Taluq, North Arcot District:—

Description of property.	R	a.	p.
(1) 3 Gold "kammalu," worn by oddars	20	12	6
(2) 2 Gold coins (old)	9	11	0
(3) 5 Gold pieces	5	12	6
(4) 2 Goid pieces of twisted thread	2	0	0
(5) 8 Silver knots	0	7	0
(6) 2 Silver twisted threads	0	2	6
(7) 1 Silver waist thread	1	3	0
(8) 1 Gold jewel known as "kuppli"	1	3	0
(9) 1 Broken brass case	0	1	6
TOTAL	41	5	0

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot, at his office, on the 25th day of February, 1889, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

H. LE FANU,
Acting Collector.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CHITTUR,
The 28th August, 1888.

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given that, on 20th February, 1888, certain treasure (112 old Badshahi rupees), was found underneath the floor of the house of Totaram wd. Khandu Sonar of Kalamsare, Taluka Pachora of the Khandesh Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency.

Claimants are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Pachora, on 15th February, 1889, when he will proceed to hold an enquiry according to law.

W. W. LOCH,
Actg. Collector, Khandesh.

KHANDESH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DHULIA,
The 1st September, 1888.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 5th September, 1888.

Barretto, A. V. P.	Bradford, C E. & Co.	Heckscher, Esq.
Billimoria, C. P. & Co.	Brittain, Henry.	Radcliffe, Wm.
	Cumming, G. E.	Ramsay, J.
Borel, T. E.	Friedmann, Selig.	Starmer & Co., A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adey, Arthur.	DeMello, Lt. A.	Magry, V.
Adie, F. C.	D'Solminihac, W.	Mathias, Hugh.
Anderson, F. L.	Duchesne, Albin.	Matison, Mon.
Angus, E.	Dundas, P.	McIntyre, J. J.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Dupuy, Moise.	Mitchell, R. D.
A. E.	Dyer, H.	Moore, W. H., Mrs.
Atkinson, D.	E. O.	Muddy, H.
Bean, H. L.	Fraser, Captain.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Bennett, W. G.	Freedman, J. J.	Niblett, Edwin.
Bierman, M.	Frisoni, Antonio.	Nichlenson, Miss A.
Blandy, Miss.	Gracey, Major.	Ogborne, H. J. G.
Bolton, G A.	Hensley, J. W.	Palmer, Frank.
Boswell, Mrs.	Hindley, Douglas.	"R."
Broadbridge, Miss.	Hodson, V. F.	R. A.
Brown, B.	Hunter, A. F.	Rhoades, A. H.
Callanan, D.	Ingram, Miss	Roseti, Emma.
C. C. M., Mr.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Sanderson, T. W.
C. S.	Johnston, W.	Southerton, F. W.
Chaptman, Mr.	Kelner, Esq.	Sykes, A. F.
Coledride. Capt. H. F.	LePlastrier, C. A.	Telly, H. L.
Conway, T.	Lester, J. H.	Tighe, James.
Cooper, Captain J. H.	Loval, Mrs.	Tytler, F. W.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Walter, Mr, G. C.
Daly, R.	Madan, J. F.	Young, J. D.

Registered Letters,

Augier, M.	Forrester, W.	Sykes, A. F.
Austin, Miss R. S.	Henderson, Mrs. R. B.	Walters, F.
Dougal, E. M.	Norman, Henry.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 3rd September, 1888.

Battescombe, E. G.	Kirwan, M. C.	Thomson, Rev. W. F.
Dr. Amirto, Medical		

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 8th September, 1888.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	8th Sep.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto	18th „	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	17th „	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	8th „	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets.	8th „	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	10th „	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	10th „	Ditto.
Diego, Saurez, Sainte Marie .	8th „	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	13th „	Per Steamer *Japan*.
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	11th „	Per Steamer *Patiala*.
Ditto ditto . .	14th „	Per Steamer *Simla*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	12th „	Per Steamer *Kapurthala*.
Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane.	9th „	Per Steamer *Bancoora*.

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas ner pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سواے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ، آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسواے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارہ آنه '

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, last endorsed to Fathey Chund Golacha, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor:—

No. A O.—20023, reduced 4 per cent loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.

No. A.O.—20024, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.

No. A.O.—23717, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.

No A.O.—28377, reduced 4 per cent loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.

No. A.O —28378, reduced 4 per cent. loan of 16th January, 1879, for R1,000.

FATHEY CHUND GOLACHA,

Sowcar, Chick Bazar,

Bangalore.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 108529—090128, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for R2,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Moolla Bebee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietress.

MOOLLA BEBEE,

Resident of Sobhanugger.

LUCKNOW,

The 16th August, 1888.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 173407, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, for R500, originally standing in the name of the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Madras, and last endorsed to Madum Soobanah, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor, after two years from date of last advertisement.

MADUM SOOBANAH,

Kurnool.

The 25th August, 1888.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the Third Quarter ending 31st January 1888, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1887.

PARTICULARS.	For the 3rd quarter ending 31st January 1888.	For the 3rd quarter ending 31st January 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the end of the previous quarter	99,49,009 0 6	96,21,272 15 0	3,27,736 1 6	......
ADD RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from November to January in the Widows' Fund	1,25,998 8 9	1,24,139 11 0	1,858 13 9	......
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	85,211 7 9	83,762 4 10	1,449 2 11	......
Entrance fees, &c., ditto	458 12 6	305 13 6	152 15 0	......
Fines imposed under Rule 40A	278 8 10	421 15 1	......	143 6 3
Amount credited to divisible surplus	25 8 0	315 15 0	......	290 7 0
Amount of interest received from subscribers	......	1 14 0	......	1 14 0
Total Receipts ...	2,11,972 13 10	2,08,947 9 5	(a) 3,460 15 8	435 11 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,01,60,981 14 4	98,30,220 8 5	3,31,197 1 2	435 11 3
DEDUCT PAYMENTS—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund ..	94,669 4 11	92,310 1 0	2,359 3 11	......
Ditto ditto Children's Fund ...	66,315 3 5	64,221 10 5	2,093 9 0	......
Establishment, including office-rent and contingencies ...	9,918 1 8	9,747 0 4	171 1 4	......
Loss by exchange on remittance to England	18,223 4 7	15,027 4 9	3,195 15 10	......
Amount of divisible surplus	5 4 0	......	5 4 0	......
Amount of fine written back	13 11 6	70 11 1	......	56 15 7
Total Payments ...	1,89,143 14 1	1,81,376 11 7	(b) 7,824 2 1	56 15 7
Net balance in favour of the Fund, exclusive of interest upon capital	99,71,838 0 3	96,48,843 12 10	(c)3,23,372 15 1	378 11 8
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified subscribers ...	85,288 14 0	59,760 3 0	25,528 11 0	......

	1888 Widows' Fund.	1888 Children's Fund.	1887 Widows' Fund.	1887 Children's Fund.	Increase Widows' Fund.	Increase Children's Fund.	Decrease Widows' Fund.	Decrease Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,546	1,022	1,531	1,018	15	4	......	...
Number of incumbents	452	668	444	672	8	......	... ..	4
Number of subscribers sharing a divisible surplus	1,165	787	1,152	776	13	11	......	...

	Rs. A. P.
(a) Net increase in receipts	3,025 4 5
(b) Ditto in payments	7,767 2 6
(c) Ditto in balances	3,22,994 3 5

E. E.

R. A. FINK,
Offg. Accountant.

H. RONALDSON, JAMES BELL, } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary.*

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE, the 17th August 1888.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 36.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette of India *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* Part VI *of the* Gazette.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* Supplement *and* Part VI *of the* Gazette *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the Gazette of India *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* Calcutta Gazette, *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1887.

No. 866 R. T., dated Simla, the 20th August 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 623R.T., dated 2nd June 1883.
" " " " 485R.T., dated 2nd June 1884.
" " " " 559R.T., dated 20th June 1885.
" " " " 570R.T., dated 10th June 1886.
" " " " 764R.T., dated 29th June 1887.
" " " " 379R.T., dated 23rd March 1888.

Read also—

Director General of Railways' No. 125T., dated 30th June 1888, forwarding the Abstract Returns of Accidents to Trains, &c., on the open lines of Railways in India for the quarter ending 31st December 1887.

Observations.—In this review the procedure hitherto adopted has been modified, and the number of accidents which occurred during the quarter is compared with the average number in the corresponding quarters of five previous years, instead of being contrasted, as has hitherto been the practice, with the number which happened during the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

This procedure has been introduced because it was considered that an average of five quarters gave a better basis for comparison than the returns of one individual quarter.

A tabulated statement has also been added * in which the accidents during the year 1886 are compared with those which occurred in England the same year.

* See Table No. 5.

The number of minor accidents is greater in India; but the Casualties in India compare favourably with the results under this head from English working.

2. Compared thus with the average of five previous quarters, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 64, or 10·21 per cent., against an increase of 2,584¾ miles or 22·29 per cent., in the mean mileage open, and an increase of 1,370,805 miles, or 13·18 per cent., in the train mileage.

3. The following are the Railways on which the more important fluctuations occurred :—

Railways.	Accidents.				Mean mileages open.		Train mileages.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Rajputana-Malwa . .		32	...	35 16	11·94	.	2·24	.
North-Western . .	.	83	...	48 54	33·19	...	5 78	...
Eastern Bengal . .	..	10	.	14 08	22·46	...	37 86	...
South Indian . . .	12	..	21·82		.	..	23·02	...
Great Indian Peninsula .	...	17	.	39 53	1 59		11 88	...
Dibru-Sadiya . . .	11	...	93 33	.	150·00	...	143 64	..

4. The decrease on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway is due chiefly to the number of cattle accidents having been reduced from 40 to 29, "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" from 7 to 1, and "Broken rails" from 6 to 1. With a total decrease of 32 accidents or 35·16 per cent., the mean mileage increased by 179 85 miles or 11·94 per cent., and the train mileage by 29,351 miles or 2·24 per cent.

5. On the North-Western Railway, the principal decreases were under "Trains running over cattle on the line" 24 against 43, "The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines" 7 against 15, "The failure of machinery, springs, &c, of engines" 12 against 24, "Fire in trains" 9 against 25, and "Other accidents" 3 against 14. Although there was a decrease of 83 or 18 54 per cent. in the total number of accidents, 606·35 miles or 33·19 per cent. were added to the mean mileage, and 85,261 or 5 78 per cent. to the train mileage.

6. The chief variations on the Eastern Bengal Railways were under "Goods trains, &c., leaving the rails" 6 against 10; "Trains, &c., travelling in the wrong direction through points" 10 against 1; "Trains running over cattle on the line" 16 against 28; "Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts" 4 against 0. The total number of accidents shew a decrease of 10 or 14 08 per cent., whereas the mean mileage increased by 141·25 miles or 22 46 per cent., and the train mileage by 197,808 miles or 37·86 per cent.

7. The differences on the South Indian Railway were generally distributed over all the classes of accidents. The total shews an increase of 12 or 21·82 per cent. in the number of accidents, and an increase of 96,961 miles or 23 02 per cent. in the train mileage, the mean mileage worked being the same.

8. Cases of "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" partly account for the decrease in the number of accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 2 against 11; and it is partly attributable to 10 accidents happening under different classes during the corresponding periods of five previous years, whilst none occurred under these classes during the quarter under notice. There was a diminution of 17 or 39 53 per cent. in the number of accidents, and an increase of 23·55 miles or 1 59 per cent. in the mean mileage, and of 253,655 miles or 11 88 per cent. in the train mileage.

9. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were, among passengers and others, 1 killed and 2 injured, against 2 killed and 11 injured; and among servants, 2 killed and 6 injured, against 2 killed and 8 injured. The high average number of passengers and others injured during the corresponding periods of previous five years is occasioned by three collisions which took place on the Eastern Section of the Eastern Bengal, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, and Southern Mahratta Railways on the 2nd and 18th of October 1884, and 16th November 1886, by which 14, 12 and 8 passengers respectively were injured.

10. Of the total casualties—3 killed and 8 injured—3 were killed on the Rajputana-Malwa, and 3 injured on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, in three separate accidents on each; the remaining cases of injury being equally distributed over the East Indian, North-Western, Cherra-Companyganj, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, and Darjeeling-Himalayan Railways.

11. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, during the 4th quarter of 1887, as compared with the corresponding

quarters of five previous years, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby :—

No.	Class.	Number of accidents	Number of Passengers and others		Number of Servants		Total all classes	
			Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains 1887	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years .	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line 1887	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains 1887	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	18	...		...		...	...
4	Collisions between light engines . . 1887	3		...	...	1	...	1
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails 1887	15		...	...	1	...	1
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	17	...	...		...	...	...
6	Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails 1887	85	...	...		2	...	2
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	74	...	...	...		...	...
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points 1887	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	12	...		...	...	...	...
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed. 1887	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Ditto over cattle on the line . 1887	177	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	205	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ditto over obstructions on the line . 1887	16		1	...	...	...	1
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ditto through gates at level crossings . 1887	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	10		...	...	...	...	...
12	The bursting of boilers of engines . . 1887	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines . 1887	16	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	22	...	...	...		...	...
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., or engines 1887	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	56			...	...	...	...
14	Ditto of tyres 1887	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto of wheels 1887	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Ditto of axles 1887	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Ditto of brake apparatus . . 1887	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto of couplings 1887	37	...	...	...		...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts or culverts 1887	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Broken rails 1887	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way . 1887	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	8	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments . 1887	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Fire in trains 1887	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts 1887	14	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Other accidents 1887	45	...	1	1	1	1	2
	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total 1887	563	1	2	2	6	3	8
	Total . Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	627	2	11	2	8	4	19

12. The principal variations occurred under "Goods trains, &c., leaving the rails," 85 against 74, "Trains running over cattle" 177 against 205, "The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" 38 against 56, and "Fire in trains" 23 against 43.

13. Accidents of "Goods trains, &c., leaving the rails" happened chiefly on the North-Western, Madras and Dibru-Sadiya Railways, the numbers being 13, 16, and 11 respectively.

14. Of the 177 cases of cattle accidents, 10 took place on the East Indian, 29 on the Rajputana-Malwa, 24 on the North-Western, 16 on the Eastern Bengal, 12 on the Madras, 27 on the South Indian, 15 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and 11 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways. With the exception of the Great Indian Peninsula, 15 against 12, and the Oudh and Rohilkhand, 11 against 9, the number of cattle accidents was less on each Railway than during the corresponding quarters of five previous years, notably on the Rajputana-Malwa, North-Western, and Eastern Bengal Railways, as already referred to in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.

15. The cases of "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" chiefly occurred on the North-Western 12, Eastern Bengal 8, Jorhat 5, and South Indian 6.

16. The greatest number of cases of "Fire in trains" took place on the North-Western, *viz.*, 9, but, as already pointed out in paragraph 5, this is considerably less than the average number which occurred during the corresponding quarters of the five previous years, *viz.*, 25.

17. Out of 45 accidents classed as "Other accidents" 26 happened on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

18. The casualties to passengers, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were :—

Cause of accidents.	Killed.		Injured.	
	1887.	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years.	1887.	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years.
From falling between carriages and platforms	1	2	4	2
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	3	3	2	4
Whilst crossing the line at stations	1	...	1	..
By closing of carriage doors	...	...	2	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	7	2	11	15
Other accidents	2	1	6	3
Total	14	8	26	25

19. The accidents to servants in the employ of Railways or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were as follows :—

Cause of Accidents.	Killed.		Injured.	
	1887.	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years	1887.	Corresponding quarters of 5 previous years.
During shunting operations	4	5	7	10
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	3	3	12	9
Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	1	...	...	1
Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	...	...	...	1
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	3	3	6	8
Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting	3	1	17	11
Whilst braking, spragging or chocking wheels	...	...	2	...
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	1	...	...	1
Whilst working on the Permanent-way or in sidings	2	2	4	4
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	3	2	3	1
Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line	3	8	4	9
Whilst passing between vehicles	2	1	2	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	...	2	4
Whilst attending to gates at level crossings	3	1	...	1
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	...	1	1	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	...	4	4
By falling off lamps, wagons, doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	...	5	5
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	3	3	9	6
Miscellaneous	4	5	25	17
Total	35	35	103	95

20. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., *viz.*, 61 killed and 15 injured, 4 were killed and 1 injured whilst passing over the line at level crossings; 46 were killed and 12 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 9 committed suicide; and two were killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

21. The following table shews the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarters of five previous years:—

	4TH QUARTER, 1887.		CORRESPONDING QUARTERS OF 5 PREVIOUS YEARS.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
PASSENGERS.				
From causes beyond their own control	1	1	2	11
,, misconduct or want of caution	14	26	8	25
SERVANTS.				
From causes beyond their own control	...	8	4	16
,, misconduct or want of caution	37	101	33	87
OTHERS.				
Whilst passing at level crossings	4	1	1	...
Trespasses, including suicides	55	12	36	9
Other persons	2	2	4	3
TOTAL	113	151	88	151
TOTAL OPEN MILEAGE	13,903¾		11,369	
TOTAL TRAIN MILEAGE	11,772,362		10,401,557	

22. In addition to the above, 14 persons are reported to have been killed and 36 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 160 persons to have met death in carriages, and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India observe with satisfaction that, with a large increase of open mileage and train mileage, there has been a considerable reduction in the percentage of accidents as compared with corresponding quarters in the five preceding years.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be communicated, for information, to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted on the margin.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Central Division.

Ordered also that copies be forwarded for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

By order,

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.*,

Under-Secretary.

Document accompanying.

Abstract Returns of Accidents on Indian Railways for the fourth quarter of 1887.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA; distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from causes beyond their own control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

Mean Mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		PASSENGERS.						RAILWAY SERVANTS, OR SERVANTS OF CONTRACTORS.						OTHER PERSONS.								TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
			From causes beyond their own control.		From their own misconduct or want of caution.		TOTAL.		From causes beyond their own control.		From their own misconduct or want of caution.		TOTAL.		Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous not included in preceding Columns.		TOTAL.			
			Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	STATE IMPERIAL.																							
1,671½	East Indian	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	1	3	8	8	9	...	5	7	20	7	25	...	...	13	2	2	1	15	3	25	37
1,722		1887	1	1	8	7	4	8	...	7	3	30	3	37	3	1	13	2	1	...	17	3	24	48
1,505½	Rajputana-Malwa	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	1	3	1	8	...	...	5	6	5	6	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	8	11
1,685½		1887	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	7	8	7	8	1	...	5	2	...	...	6	2	15	13
142	Bengal-Nágpur	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
149		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
116½	Mysore	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
139½		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
189½	Southern Mahratta	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
773½		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
1,826½	North Western	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	3	2	4	2	7	2	2	4	12	6	14	1	...	3	1	...	1	4	2	12	23
2,433		1887	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	8	12	8	12	...	...	9	2	...	1	9	3	21	16
45	Wardha Coal	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7½	Katni-Umaria	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	STATE PROVINCIAL.																							
...	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91		1887	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
628½	Eastern Bengal Railways	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	2	4	...	1	2	5	1	2	3	7	4	9	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	1	11	15
770		1887	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	5	8	5	8	...	...	6	2	...	...	6	2	13	12
27½	Nalháti	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27½		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190	Tirhoot	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
254		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2
246	Burma	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
327		1887	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	1

12	Jorhát	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1¼	Cherra-Companyganj	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																							
861	Madras	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	5	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	8
842		1887	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	7
654½	South Indian	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
654		1887	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
1,478½	Great Indian Peninsula	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	1	6	15	6	16	...	...	3	1	1	1	4	2	11	20
1,502		1887	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	15	7	15	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	11	16
461	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	4	10
461		1887	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	5	12
597	Oudh and Rohilkhand	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	5
693		1887	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	3	6
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
40½	Darjeeling-Himalayan	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
50¾		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
4½	Deoghur	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4½		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	Bengal and North-Western	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
376		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	4	2
54½	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3½	Thâton-Duyinzáik	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31½	Dibru-Sadiya	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES.																							
138½	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
208		1887	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
59	The Gaekwar's	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193	Bhávnagar-Gondal	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7½	Morvi	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68		1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jodhpore	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124		1887	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11,369	TOTAL	Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	2	11	8	25	10	36	4	16	33	87	37	103	1	...	36	9	4	3	41	12	88	151
13,903½		1887	1	1	14	26	15	27	...	8	37	101	37	109	4	1	55	12	2	2	61	15	[illegible]	151

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for practicable the nature and causes of the

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.																		SER													
	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.														TOTAL PASSENGERS.		From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM											
			1.—From falling between carriages and platforms.		2.—Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains.		3.—Whilst crossing the line at Stations.		4.—By closing of carriage doors.		5.—Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains.		6.—Other accidents.		TOTAL.						1.—During shunting operations.		2.—Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.		3.—Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains.		4.—Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines.		5.—Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.		6.—Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.																																
East Indian	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	4	8	4	8	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Rajputana-Malwa	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Western	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katni-Umaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																																
Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal Railways	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																																
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tháton-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																																
The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhávnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
dhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1887	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	...	2	7	11	2	6	14	26	15	27	2	6	4	7	3	12	1	...	...	...	3	6	3	17
Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	2	11	2	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	15	1	3	8	25	10	36	2	8	5	10	3	9	...	1	...	1	3	6	1	11

No. 2.

Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying as far as ACCIDENTS occasioning the DEATH OR INJURY.

VANTS.																														OTHERS.											
CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.																																									
7.—Whilst breaking, spragging, or chocking wheels.		8.—Whilst working at cranes or capstans.		9.—Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings.		10.—Whilst walking along the line on the way home, or to work.		11.—Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line.		12.—Whilst passing between vehicles.		13.—Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.		14.—Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings.		15.—Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms.		16.—Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.		17.—By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timber, weights, &c.		18.—Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons.		19.—Miscellaneous.		TOTAL.		TOTAL SERVANTS.		Whilst passing over the line at level-crossings.		Trespassers.		Suicides.		Miscellaneous.		TOTAL OTHERS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	16	3	36	3	37	3	1	11	2	2	...	1	...	17	3	24	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	5	8	7	8	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	15	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	11	8	12	...	...	4	2	5	...	...	1	9	3	21	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	13	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	7
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	7	12	7	15	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	2	1	...	2	4	3	3	3	4	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	3	9	4	25	35	103	37	109	4	1	46	12	9	...	2	2	61	15	113	151
...	...	...	1	2	4	2	1	8	9	1	1	...	4	1	1	1	2	...	4	...	5	3	6	5	17	35	95	37	103	2	...	27	10	8	...	4	2	41	12	88	

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887 as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, and the Number of PASSENGERS AND OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of ACCIDENT.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

STATE IMPERIAL.

	EAST INDIAN.							RAJPUTANA-MALWA.							BENGAL-NAGPUR.							MYSORE.							SOUTHERN MAHRATTA.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	38	...	...	...	1	...	1	59	1	...	2	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	233,001,281							98,163,117							5,198,213							4,564,357							24,960,444						
„ of Servants employed	24,480							12,680							3,125							850							6,144						
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,129,510							1,337,703							80,631							39,641							331,164						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	STATE IMPERIAL—*concld.*																					STATE PROVINCIAL.													
	NORTH WESTERN.							WARDHA COAL.							KATNI-UMARIA.							LUCKNOW-SITAPUR-SIHRAMAU.							EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAYS.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	88	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	131,258,582							795,127							204,337							2,473,256							54,250,987						
" of Servants employed	21,748							455(*a*)							180							507							9,235						
Train mileage of all descriptions	1,560,007							21,214							9,290							41,504							720,270						

(*a*) Includes 19 servants employed on colliery.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

STATE PROVINCIAL—*concld.*

	NALHATI.							TIRHOOT.							BURMA.							JORHAT.							CHERRA-COMPANYGANJ.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Number of Passenger miles	762,893							20,315,158							27,774,090							51,759							(a)						
" of Servants employed	139							2,886							3,048							127							95						
Train mileage of all descriptions	10,569							154,723							204,426							6,786							3,318						

(a) Correct figures not available.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

GUARANTEED COMPANIES

MADRAS.

	No.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	67,130,004						
" of Servants employed	6,161						
Train mileage of all descriptions	580.527						

SOUTH INDIAN.

	No.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	53,748,661(*a*)						
" of Servants employed	8,391(*a*)						
Train mileage of all descriptions	518,195(*a*)						

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA.

	No.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
23. Fire in trains	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	26	...	...	...	3	...	3
Number of Passenger miles	126,343,200						
" of Servants employed	25,116						
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,387,900						

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.

	No.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	33	...	1	...	...	...	1
Number of Passenger miles	63,337,620						
" of Servants employed	6,286						
Train mileage of all descriptions	490,768						

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND.

	No.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	48,621,313						
" of Servants employed	6,493						
Train mileage of all descriptions	635,243						

(*a*) Excludes Pondicherry Railway.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

ASSISTED COMPANIES.

	Darjeeling-Himalayan.							Deoghur.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	10	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	375,606							161,936						
" of Servants employed	446							50						
Train mileage of all descriptions	26,662							3,339						

	Bengal and North-Western.							Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet).							Thayon-Duyinzaik.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	19,081,771							1,873,809							33,848						
" of Servants employed	2,494							712							54						
Train mileage of all descriptions	195,906							26,245							1,760						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887, &c.—*continued.*

	SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.																											
	ASSISTED COMPANIES—*concld.*							NATIVE STATES.																				
	DIBRU-SADIYA.							THE NIZAM'S (GUARANTEED COMPANY.)							THE GAEKWAR'S.							BHÁVNAGAR-GONDAL.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	528,875							11,028,477							1,237,078							8,792,917						
" of Servants employed	581							1,686							211							641						
Train mileage of all descriptions	24,654							106,473							17,801							66,722						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1887, &c.—*concluded*.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	NATIVE STATES—*concluded*.														TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.						
	MORVI.							JODHPORE.													
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	1
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	2	...	2
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	...		...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	1	...	1	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	1	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	1	1	1	1	2
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	1	2	2	6	3	8

	MORVI.	JODHPORE.	TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.
Number of Passenger miles	1,304,737	2,821,527	1,010,502,980
" of Servants employed	326	437	155,784
Train mileage of all descriptions	14,025	25,586	11,772,362

TABLE

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the
and the Number of RAILWAY SER

RAILWAYS.	1.—Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2.—Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3.—Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4.—Collisions between light engines.	5.—Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6.—Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7.—Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8.—Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9.—Trains running over cattle on the line.	10.—Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11.—Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12.—The bursting of boilers of engines.	12(a).—The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	13.—The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14.—The failure of tyres.	15.—The failure of wheels.	16.—The failure of axles.	17.—The failure of brake apparatus.	18.—The failure of couplings.	19.—The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20.—Broken rails.
STATE IMPERIAL.																					
East Indian	1	2	2	1	...	6	1	...	10	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	29	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	11	...	1
Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
North Western	...	3	1	...	2	13	1	...	24	2	2	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katni-Umaria	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																					
Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Eastern Bengal Railways	...	1	1	...	1	6	10	...	16	5	1	...	1	8	...	...	2	..	1	...	...
Nalbáti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	1	...	...	...		2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																					
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	16	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	1	5	...	1	7	...	...	27	1	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Oudh and Rohilkhand.	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	11	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																					
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Thâton-Duyinzáik	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	3	11	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																					
The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
The Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhávnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1887	2	12	13	3	15	85	15	1	177	16	17	...	16	38	1	2	10	...	37	...	7
Average for 5 corresponding previous quarters	**2**	**11**	**18**	**3**	**17**	**74**	**12**	**3**	**205**	**22**	**10**	...	**22**	**56**	**4**	...	**8**	...	**34**	...	**13**

(a) Of this 12 miles were open for Passenger Traffic.

(b) Correct figures not available.

No. 4.

Fourth Quarter of 1887, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS VANTS KILLED OR INJURED thereby.

21.—The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22.—Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23.—Fire in trains.	24.—Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25.—Other accidents.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	Number of Passengers and others: Killed.	Number of Passengers and others: Injured.	Number of Servants: Killed.	Number of Servants: Injured.	Total all Classes: Killed.	Total all Classes: Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open: Number of Passengers carried.	Per mile open: Train mileage of all descriptions.	Per mile open: Passenger mileage.	Total Passengers per Million of Passengers: Killed.	Total Passengers per Million of Passengers: Injured.	Total Passengers per Million of Passenger Miles: Killed.	Total Passengers per Million of Passenger Miles: Injured.
...	1	2	1	1	38	..	...	..	1	...	1	1,722	3,476,372	2,129,510	233,001,281	2,019	1,237	135,309	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	1	59	1	..	2	...	3	...	1,685¼	1,949,374	1,337,703	98,163,117	1,157	794	58,210	0·512	...	0·010	...
...	...	1	...	1	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	149	203,117	80,631	5,198,213	1,363	541	34,887	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	139¾	119,924	39,641	4,564,357	858	284	32,661	...	...	...	...
2	.	1	...	...	14	..	...	..	...	...	...	773¾	510,097	331,164	24,960,444	659	428	32,259	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	4	3	88	...	...	..	1	...	1	2,433	2,165,495	1,560,007	131,258,582	890	641	53,949	...	...	...	...
...	..	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	45	32,106	21,214	795,127	713	471	17,669	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	7,309	9,290	204,337	197	251	5,523	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6	.	...	...	...	...	...	91	96,942	41,504	2,472,256	1,065	456	27,168	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	4	61	..	...	...	...	-	...	770	1,778,975	720,270	51,259,987	2,310	935	70,468	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	27¼	38,360	10,369	762,893	1,408	380	27,996	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	254	554,874	154,723	20,315,158	2,184	609	79,981	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	.	...	...	...	...	...	327	920,925	204,426	27,774,090	2,816	625	84,936	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	..	...	...	(a)30	5,192	6,786	51,759	433	226	4,313	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	4,757	3,318	(b)	680	474	...	...	...	...	...
2	..	2	...	...	35	..	...	...	..	...	...	842	1,615,703	580,527	67,430,004	1,919	689	80,083	...	...	...	...
5	1	3	...	3	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 654	(c)1,569,689	(c)518,195	(c)53,748,661	2,100	792	82,181	...	...	...	...
1	1	3	...	2	26	...	...	...	3	...	3	1,502	2,256,005	2,387,900	126,343,200	1,502	1,590	84,117	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	26	33	...	1	...	...	...	1	461	2,443,336	490,768	63,337,620	5,300	1,067	137,392	...	0·109	...	0·016
..	...	...	1	1	25	...	...	..	...	...	...	693	1,051,835	635,243	48,621,313	1,518	917	70,161	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	2	10	..	(d)1	..	...	...	1	50¾	9,794	26,662	375,606	193	525	7,401	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4¾	33,807	3,839	161,936	7,117	703	34,092	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	376	546,854	195,906	19,081,771	1,454	521	50,749	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	47,213	26,245	1,873,809	519	288	20,591	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4,231	1,760	33,848	529	220	4,231	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	17,716	24,654	528,875	227	316	6,780	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	9	..	...	...	..	...	...	208	210,718	106,473	11,028,477	1,013	512	53,022	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	61,616	17,801	1,237,078	1,044	302	20,967	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	193	209,159	66,722	8,792,917	1,084	346	45,559	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	68	39,028	14,025	1,304,737	574	206	19,187	...	...	...	...
..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	66,044	25,586	2,821,527	533	206	22,754	...	...	...	...
11	3	23	14	45	563	1	(e)2	2	6	3	8	13,903¾	22,046,567	11,772,362	1,010,502,980	1,586	847	72,773	0·045	0·045	0·001	0·00[illegible]
8	5	43	5	52	627	2	11	2	8	4	19	11,369	17,304,098	10,401,557	856,423,498	1,522	915	75,329	0·116	0·636	0·002	0·01[illegible]

(c) Excludes Pondicherry Railway. (d) Not passenger. (e) One was not a passenger.

TABLE

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on all RAILWAYS open for traffic in INDIA and in ENGLAND and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS,

RAILWAYS.	1.—Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2.—Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3.—Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4.—Collisions between light engines.	5.—Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6.—Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7.—Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8.—Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9.—Trains running over cattle on the line.	10.—Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11.—Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12.—The bursting of boilers of engines.	12a.—The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines.	13.—The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14.—The failure of tyres.	15.—The failure of wheels.	16.—The failure of axles.	17.—The failure of brake apparatus.	18.—The failure of couplings.	19.—The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20.—Broken rails.
IN INDIA	5	58	72	4	66	279	45	12	1,078	61	46	1	80	217	3	1	24	5	148	1	24
Per 1,000,000 train miles . . .	0·11	1·28	1·58	0·09	1·45	6·14	0·99	0·26	23·70	1·41	1·01	0·02	1·76	4·77	0·07	0·02	0·53	0·11	3·26	0·02	0·53
IN ENGLAND (United Kingdom) . .	50	53	15	...	65	8	6	22	125 (9 and 10)		48	1 (12 and 12a)		7	866	1	329	...	8	6	247
Per 1,000,000 train miles . . .	0·18	0·19	0·05	...	0·24	0·03	0·02	0·08	0·45 (9 and 10)		0·17	...	...	0·03	3·13	...	1·19	...	0·03	0·02	0·89

No. 5.

during the year 1886, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, the Number of Passengers and Others, KILLED or INJURED thereby.

21.—The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22.—Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23.—Fire in trains.	24.—Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25.—Other accidents.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER 1000 OPEN MILES.		TOTAL PASSENGERS			
																		PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS.		PER MILLION OF TRAIN MILES.	
						Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
47	12	191	42	182	2,707	3	44	6	41	9	85	12,548½	88,436,318	45,475,834	3,894,076,609	0·24	3 51	0·03	0·50	0·07	0·97
1·03	0·26	4·20	0·92	4·00	59·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	17	8	4	5	1,915	8	615	4	81	12	696	19,332	725,584,390	277,131,054	Not available	0 41	31·81	0·01	0·85	0·03	2 22
0·09	0·06	0·03	0·01	0 02	6 91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON THE INUNDATION CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN THE DISTRICTS IRRIGATED BY THOSE CANALS FOR THE YEARS 1886-87 AND 1887-88.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 ON INUNDATION CANALS.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated.		Comparison with last Crop.		Rainfall in Rabi Months.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
			1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1887-88.	1886-87.
Gujranwala	1,637,425	529,270	5,982	...	(2) 5,982	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·4	1·0	0·9	0·7	...	0·6	...	2·3	1·6
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	15,715	(1) 9,715	(3) 6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·3	0·4	1·10	0·7	0·4	...	1·8	1·3
Montgomery	3,567,750	357,622	45,714	20,325	(3) 25,389	...	0·1	0·9	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	0·2	0·4	0·5	0·5	...	1·1	1·7
Montgomery (Lower Sohág and Pára Canal)	Given above.		23,151	8,253	(4) 14,898	...	Given above.													
Mooltan	3,763,200	799,360	142,934	142,289	645	...	...	—	...	0·5	...	...	0·1	...	1·3	...	0·1	...	1·5	0·5
Mooltan (Sidhnai Canal)	Given above.		21,140	(1) 20,621	519	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·4	...	0·7	...	...	...	1·1	0·5
Muzaffargarh	2,007,819	397,529	146,769	149,469	...	(5) 2,700	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	...	...	1·5	0·7
Dera Gházi Khan	2,801,280	1,008,000	56,336	47,184	(6) 9,152	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·2	2·1	...	0·1	...	2·2	0·6
Shahpur	3,031,700	585,491	6,363	(1) 5,422	941	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	1·0	...	1·2	2·9	3·1	2·9
Total Inundation Canals	19,143,726	4,842,193	464,104	403,278	63,526	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) These are the correct areas and differ from those shown in the Returns for Rabi, 1886-87.
(2) Increase due to the Chenab Canal having been opened.
(3) Increase due to a steadier supply in the Upper Sutlej Canals.
(4) Increase due to development of irrigation on the Lower Sohag and Pára Canal.
(5) Decrease is small; the area for 1887-88 is far above that of any other year except 1886-87.
(6) Increase due to steadier supplies, and to the Mánka Canal having run throughout the crop.

Total area irrigated in 1886-87	. .	403,278 acres.
Ditto 1887-88	. .	464,104 ,,
Net Increase	. .	60,826 ,,

LAHORE,

The 10th August, 1888.

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 ON INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Description of Crops.	Gujránwála.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Montgomery (Lower Sohág and Pára Canal).	Mooltan.	Mooltan (Sidhnai Canal).	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Shahpur.	Total.
Wheat . . .	3,663	5,177	22,313	18,365	99,903	15,372	105,755	46,995	6,253	323,796
Barley . . .	1,627	222	822	293	2,548	757	4,258	311	15	10,853
Mixed grain . .	164	4,974	5,467	543	...	...	3,959	1,640	13	16,760
Others . . .	528	5,342	17,112	3,950	40,483	5,011	32,797	7,390	82	112,695
Total Rabi, 1887-88	5,982	15,715	45,714	23,151	142,934	21,140	146,769	56,336	6,363	464,104
Total Rabi, 1886-87	...	9,715	20,325	8,253	142,289	20,621	149,469	47,184	5,422	403,278

LAHORE,
The 10th August, 1888.

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1887-88 ON INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Chenab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Canals.	Lower Sohág and Para Canal.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals.	Sidhnai Canal.	Muzaffargarh Canals.	Indus Canals.	Shapur Canals.	Total.
Wheat	3,663	27,490	18,365	99,903	15,372	105,755	46,995	6,253	323,796
Barley	1,627	1,044	293	2,548	757	4,258	311	15	10,853
Mixed Grain	164	10,441	543	...	...	3,959	1,640	13	16,760
Others	528	22,454	3,950	40,483	5,011	32,797	7,390	82	1,12,695
Total Rabi, 1887-88 .	5,982	61,429	23,151	142,934	21,140	146,769	56,336	6,363	464,104
Total Rabi, 1886-87 .	...	30,040	8,253	142,289	20,621	149,469	47,184	5,422	403,278

LAHORE,

The 10th August, 1888.

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, 1887-88.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88 in the districts of the Punjab irrigated by Inundation Canals.

Districts.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif, 1887-88. Total in acres.	Kharif, In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Kharif, In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Rabi, 1887-88. Total in acres.	Rabi, In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Rabi, In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Whole year, 1887-88. Total in acres.	Whole year, In comparison with 1886-87. Increase.	Whole year, In comparison with 1886-87. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1887-88.	Rain Fall. 1886-87.	Rain Fall. 1887-88.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1887-88
Gujránwála	616,892	1,637,425	529,270	(1) 4,872	4,872	...	5,982	5,982	...	10,854	(2) 10,854	...	...	21·90	21·80	— 0·45
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	(1) 16,579	...	760	15,715	6,000	...	32,294	5,240	...	+ 19·37	18·80	9·67	— 48·56
Montgomery	426,529	3,567,750	357,622	(1) 60,629	5,484	...	45,714	25,389	...	106,343	30,873	...	+ 40·90	10·13	11·00	+ 8·53
Montgomery (Lower Sohág and Pára Canal)	...	...	...	18,008	8,921	...	23,151	14,898	...	41,159	23,819	...	+137·30	...	...	...
Mooltan (Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canal)	551,964	3,763,200	799,360	154,662	...	27,661	142,934	645	...	297,596	...	(3) 27,016	— 9·90	3·50	3·50	...
Mooltan (Sidhnai Canal)	...	...	...	45,599	39,058	...	21,140	519	...	66,739	39,577	...	+145·70	4·10	2·80	— 31·70
Muzaffargarh	338,605	2,007,819	397,529	133,558	7,615	...	146,769	...	2,700	280,327	4,915	...	+ 1·70	2·80	5·50	+ 96·43
Dera Gházi Khan	363,346	2,801,280	1,008,000	134,139	2,652	...	56,336	9,152	...	190,475	11,804	...	+ 6·60	3·20	6·70	+109·37
Shahpur	421,508	3,031,700	585,491	10,449	2,013	...	6,363	941	...	16,812	2,954	...	+ 21·30	14·60	7·00	— 52·05
Total Inundation Canals	3,642,950	19,143,726	4,842,193	578,495	70,615	28,421	464,104	63,526	2,700	1,042,599	130,036	27,016	+10·0	...	...	...

(1) The difference of 1 acre in Lahore District and 4 acres in Montgomery District between the figures for kharif 1887 as shown in this statement and in Form No. I for that crop is due to additions made after submission of half-yearly statements. The difference of 4,872 acres in the Gujranwala District is due to the Chenab Canal having been erroneously entered in the Kharif Return as a Perennial Canal.

(2) Increase due to opening of Chenab Canal.

(3) The decrease on Lower Sutlej and Chenab is due to the Rivers Chenab and Sutlej having risen later and fallen earlier than usual.

Area irrigated,	1886-87	939,579	acres (as per Revenue Report).
" "	1887-88	1,042,599	"
Net increase		1,03,020	

LAHORE,

The 10th August, 1888.

F. J. HOME, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,

Offg. Joint. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1888.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*.)		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 10	12 9	11 11	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	37 8	31 4
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 9	10 12	11 7	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	16 1	16 1
Moulmein and Amherst	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 15	20 5
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 9	12 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	26 8	24 9	...	...	154 4	154 4	21 0	20 0
Rangoon	11 2	11 12	...	...	10 6	12 6	12 6	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	19 8	19 8	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 9	19 7
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 6	12 10	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	22 6	22 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 10	13 10	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 7	24 10	24 10	...	...	225 5	222 5	16 4	16 4
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 1	...	...	...	...	535 11	535 11	14 8	14 8
Henzada	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8
Prome	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 9	10 5	13 12	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 9	9 9	9 5	9 5	167 9	139 11	14 0	18 10
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	14 1	14 1
Thayetmyo	8 6	8 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	12 12	...	...	...	...	326 11	326 11	14 9	14 9
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	11 5	9 3	...	...	9 10	9 5	11 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	13 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	110 0	21 0	20 0
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	14 6	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	22 13	22 13
Kyouk-pyu	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 12	10 8	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	225 0	225 0	42 0	48 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	140 0	140 0	26 0	26 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	13 4	15 0	...	...	13 9	13 9	22 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	18 8	...	...	12 8	11 8	108 0	108 0	10 8	10 8
Cachar	8 14	8 12	...	...	11 $6\frac{3}{4}$	11 8	18 $13\frac{1}{3}$	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 $3\frac{3}{5}$	[illegible] 0	...	...	11 $6\frac{3}{5}$	11 5	80 0	80 0	10 5	9 12
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 12	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 0	16 0	16 0	9 12	9 12	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 0
Garo Hills	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Brahmáputra—																										
Goálpára	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 10	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	8 8
Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	7 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0

Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	No return received.			...																						
Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	4 0	4 0	80 0	80 0	4 0	4 0
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 10	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	12 5	12 5	120 0	120 0	10 0 a	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 b	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	11 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	9 0 c	9 0
Tipperah	12 8	12 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Dacca	Return not received.																									
Mymensingh	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 4	15 0	19 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 12	20 0	...	...	9 8 d	9 12
Deltaic—																										
Koolna	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 5	19 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	140 0	9 0 e	10 0
24-Pergunnahs	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	10 8 f	10 8
Midnapore	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 8 g	10 8
Howrah	‡	‡	...	...	13 0	13 4	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 4	13 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Calcutta	13 2	13 4	19 1	19 12	11 5	11 11	17 8	16 14	17 12	17 14	12 12	12 12	...	...	16 0	15 12	18 14	18 15	17 8	17 9	18 11	19 0	95 0	95 0	10 10	10 10
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	9 0 h	9 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	16 0	26 10½	26 10½	14 8	14 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	25 9	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 2 i	9 13
Jessore	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	10 8 j	10 8
Furreedpore	18 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	10 6	9 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	13 8	13 8	15 0	16 0	17 0	16 4	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	21 8	280 0	280 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	12 8	14 8	§	§	15 0	15 0	20 4	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	§	§	23 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	10 14½ k	10 14
Beerbhoom	13 8	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 12	...	...	14 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 0 k1	10 0
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 8 l	10 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	13 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 8
Pubna	18 12	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 4	19 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	10 0 m	10 0
Bogra	16 8	15 12	...	...	13 8	15 12	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Rajshahye	16 8	18 0	45 0	45 0	15 12	16 8	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	24 12	...	...	16 3	15 4	240 0	240 0	9 12 n	9 12
Maldah	17 4	18 0	...	...	13 5	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 0	13 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	...	...	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 0 o	10 0
Dinagepore	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	21 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	140 0	10 0 p	10 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	128 0	128 0	9 0 q	9 0
Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 r	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	13 2	11 13	...	...	11 13	11 13	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 8	13 2	80 0	80 0	9 3	8 0
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1**	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	...	18 6	17 1	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Balasore	13 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	160 0	200 0	9 8 s	9 8
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singbhoom	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	6 8
Manbhoom	12 8	12 4	30 0	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	10 8	20 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	8 0 t	8 0
Lohardugga	11 0	12 8	‡	‡	13 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 8	...	...	14 0	16 0	‡	...	19 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	8 0 u	8 8
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 8	14 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	12 12	13 8	††	††	††	††	18 0	21 0	††	††	13 0	10 0	15 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0

* 100 Cobs maize, 12 annas. †† Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sale. ‖ None in the market. ** Common rice at Jajpore 21 sers and Kendrapara 23-10 sers per rupee.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 8 sers, and Bhola 10-8 sers.
b At Panchgachia in the Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
c At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore and Sherepore 8 sers, Attea 10 sers, and Netrokona 9 sers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Satkhira 9-2½ sers, and Bagirhat 8 sers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Baraset and Bassirhat 9 sers; Diamond Harbour (at Magrahat) 8 sers, Barrackpore 9-2 sers, and Dum-Dum 10 sers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Ghattal 11-4 sers, Tumlook 8 sers, and Contai 9-8 sers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10-8 sers and Jehanabad 10-12 sers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kooshtea and Chooadanga 10 sers, Meherpore 10-8 sers, and Ranaghat 9-4 sers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenidah and Magura 9 sers, Narail 7½ sers, and Bongon 10 sers.

k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Culna 10 sers, Cutwa 10 6 sers, and Raneegunge 11 sers.
k1 At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
l In Lalbagh, Kandi, and Jungipore sub-divisions retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10-8 sers per rupee.
n In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nattore 9-12 sers and Nowgong 9-9 sers.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 10 sers, Gaibanda 7-8 sers, and Kurigram 9 sers.
p At Thakurgaon retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
q Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division 8 sers per rupee.
r Retail price of salt at Silliguri 9 sers per rupee.
s At Bhudruck retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.
t At Govindpore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.
u At Daltongunge retail price of salt 9-4 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum. Past fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu. Past fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or Ragi. Past fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun. Past fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize. Past fortnight.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	17 4	17 14	21 0	22 4	13 0	13 1	14 10	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 9	25 4	26 4	16 12	23 2	24 2	126 0	126 0	10 8v	10 8
Gya	16 8	16 8	21 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	21 8	21 8	200 0	180 0	9 8	9 0
Patna	18 8	19 8	24 0	24 0	11 0	13 8	17 8	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	26 0	27 0	160 0	150 0	10 0	10 0
Shahabad	16 8	17 0	20 0	22 8	9 0	10 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	23 0	...	...	14 12	16 0	120 0	140 0	10 0w	10 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	¶	20 0	25 0	¶	¶	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	9 0x	9 0
Bhágalpur	16 12	17 0	21 12	22 11	13 14	13 14	16 12	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	22 11	22 11	25 4	22 10	22 11	24 0	151 0	164 2	10 1	10 0
Durbhunga	15 12	16 12	25 4	25 0	13 4	14 8	15 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 12	24 8	160 0	160 0	10 0y	...
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	10 0z	10 0
Sarun	16 8	17 0	22 0	22 12	9 0	9 8	18 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 12	23 8	18 0	22 0	24 4	24 4	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Chumparun	17 0	17 0	26 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	10 0s1	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	80 0	90 0	9 0	9 0
Benares	16 2	16 4	20 1	19 8	10 5	10 5	15 11½	16 4	12 7	12 7	10 13½	11 6	...	...	11 8	11 0	20 1	20 1	16 4	16 13	21 2	21 2	110 0	110 0	10 6½	10 6½
Ghazipur	17 6	17 6	21 14	21 14	7 12	7 12	16 12	16 12	19 5	14 2	14 13	14 13	23 3	23 3	12 14	12 14	23 3	23 3	...	...	23 3	23 13	128 12	128 12	10 5	10 5
Jaunpur	15 0	15 0	19 4	19 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	...	...	25 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Allahabad	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bánda	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Fatehpur	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 12	12 0	12 12	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	23 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Hamirpur	18 6	18 11	...	21 10	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	...	16 0	...	15 2	...	...	...	...	20 7	21 5	...	...	23 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 4
Jalaun	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Cawnpore	17 0	16 4	22 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	¶	¶	21 0	18 0	20 12	21 0*	21 0	21 0	25 0	25 0*	130 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	15 8	16 0	20 8	19 8	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	16 0	13 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 4	20 12	20 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 8
Farukhabad	15 0	15 0	19 4	19 4	6 9	6 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 4	...	...	22 4	23 0	150 0	150 0	10 12	11 4
Mainpuri	15 6	16 3	19 12	20 2	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	...	...	24 6	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 12
Etah	16 10	16 8	21 12	21 12	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	14 0	13 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	17 12	17 12	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 8	15 0	20 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4
Jhánsi	15 3	15 10	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 2½	12 0	12 5	...	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0½	19 13½	...	...	23 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	21 8	21 8	10 0	16 0	80 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Muttra	16 0	15 8	21 0	21 8	7 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	23 8	23 0	...	25 0	25 0	24 8	130 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Aligarh	15 12	16 4	22 8	22 0	6 0	5 8	11 4	11 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	24 0	24 4	24 0	24 0	29 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Bulandshahr	17 0	17 10	24 8	24 8	6 0	7 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 8	25 8	23 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	16 0	16 8	24 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	22 12	23 4	22 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	16 12	16 12	23 2	23 2	10 6	10 6	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	24 4	26 4	...	...	23 2	23 2	100 0	100 0	10 6	10 6
Azamgarh	15 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	10 5	10 5	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 2	...	...	16 10	17 0	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	15 12	16 3	23 13	23 13	9 14½	9 14½	13 15	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9½	21 9½	23 0	22 8	...	...	25 3	25 3	140 0	140 0	10 6½	10 6½
Basti	18 8	...	27 8	...	10 0	..	15 0	...	18 0	...	12 0	...	18 (	..	16 0	...	24 0	...	24 0	...	26 8	...	140 0	...	10 0	...
Sháhjahánpur	17 8	17 8	23 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	25 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Budaun	16 8	16 8	20 8	20 8	6 0	6 0	11 6	12 0	14 0	14 6	14 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	19 0	12 0	23 8	24 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhít	15 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0

Bareilly	15 0	...	19 6	...	6 4	...	11 9	...	17 8	...	15 0	...	...	...	13 12	...	18 12	...	21 14	...	20 10	...	137 8	...	10 10	...
Moradabad	16 14	17 0	24 8	24 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 4	21 12	19 4	17 8	16 8	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	23 8	23 8	23 4	25 0	165 0	165 0	11 12	11 12
Tarái	18 2	17 8	27 8	27 8	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 4	17 8	13 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	22 8	15 0	18 12	18 12	25 0	25 0	22 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	16 0	16 0	23 10	23 14	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	18 0	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 4	...	...	21 15	21 15	135 0	135 0	10 4	10 13
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	16 8	25 4	25 4	6 9	6 9	11 0	12 2	24 5	22 0	18 10	17 10	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	22 0	23 2	22 0	19 12	14 5	14 5	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Sahâranpur	16 2	16 2	21 8	21 8	7 9½	7 8½	10 12	10 12	20 13	16 2	10 12	10 12	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8*	21 8*	22 9	21 8	18 4½*	18 4½*	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 12
Dehra Dún	15 0	...	22 0	...	6 8	...	10 8	...	20 0	...	14 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	18 4	...	16 0	...	16 0	...	160 0	...	9 8	...
Kumaun	13 8	14 0	17 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	12 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0*	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwal	14 8	14 8	19 0	19 0	7 12	7 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	19 0	23 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 8
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	17 0	17 0	21 8	21 0	13 0	12 4	13 12	14 0	18 0†	...	17 8†	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0*	...	...	16 4	16 0*	193 0	180 0	10 3	9 8
Sultánpur	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Rae-Bareli	16 0	16 4	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	16 10½	16 8	21 8	21 4	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 14	19 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 1	20 0½	20 0	20 0	25 6	25 0½	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4
Hardoi	18 4	18 6	25 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 0	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	23 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	16 14	16 8	23 0	21 0	6 8	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	22 0	21 4	20 0	21 0	24 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Gonda	18 8	...	25 0	...	12 12	...	13 12	...	16 0	...	16 8	...	24 0	...	16 0	...	23 12	...	20 4	...	29 8	...	200 0	...	10 6	...
Bahraich	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Sitapur	18 4	18 2	25 8	32 4	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	27 8	27 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Kheri	18 0	18 0	26 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	20 0	12 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	13 0	27 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	14 6	14 6	17 8	17 8	7 8	8 2	10 0	11 4	13 2	13 2	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 0	15 0	15 10	18 12	...	...	14 2	15 3
Banswára	17 8	17 8	17 8	20 0	7 8	6 4	11 14	12 8	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 8	12 8	16 12¼	16 6½	8 15¾	8 15½	9 6	9 6	13 4½	13 4½	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	14 7¼	15 10	14 1	13 3½	10 8½	10 8½	160 0	200 0	10 2½	10 2½
Sirohi	12 4	12 4	18 0	17 0	6 4	6 0	8 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Erinpura	12 8	12 8	17 10	17 10	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 2	17 2	15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	13 0	12 8	17 8	17 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Abu	11 5	11 1	10 0	15 12	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 0	15 6	10 4	10 4	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengarh	13 12	13 0	18 8	17 0	8 12	9 0	9 12	10 0	16 4	16 12	13 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 0	15 0	20 8	20 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	7 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12
Kotah	15 0	...	17 0	...	7 8	...	10 0	...	15 8	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	10 0	...	12 0	...	240 0	...	10 8	...
Jhallawar	13 6	13 3½	14 4½	14 0	7 5½	7 5½	9 6	9 6	14 11½	14 11½	14 14½	10 15	...	...	...	...	14 11½	14 11½	...	...	8 14	8 14	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 12
Tonk	13 9	13 13	22 0	22 0	9 9	9 9	10 12	10 10	20 5	18 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	24 4	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 2	11 2
Jeypore	15 8	15 0	22 4	20 8	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	16 8	19 0	14 4	13 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	15-12 to 20 12	15-8 to 20 0	20 0	20 0	23 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Kerauli	17 3	15 5	21 14	20 10	11 4	11 4	11 14	11 14	19 0	16 4	15 0	14 6	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 9	20 10	...	...	24 6	24 6	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Dholpur	15 8	16 5	23 9	22 9	11 4	11 4	12 0	12 6	10 14	16 5	15 12	14 14	...	...	15 12	16 12	23 5	22 8	...	...	28 2	26 8	90 0	90 0	11 13	11 13
Bhartpur	15 4	15 12	24 0	22 10	7 12	7 12	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 14	15 12	15 12	...	...	11 0	11 0	23 4	23 14	18 0	16 0	21 4	22 4	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Alwar	17 6	16 14	22 13	22 11	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 14	15 0	16 14	...	...	14 8	14 8	23 11	23 9	15 7	15 8	27 8	28 8	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	15 8	15 2	20 10	20 5	4 0	4 8	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 10	...	...	...	...	230 0	230 0	11 0	11 2
Nasirabad Cantonment	14 4	14 4	17 10½	17 1[illegible]	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 10	14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 14½	17 14½	15 0	15 0	12 8	12 8	90 0	90 0	12 4	12 4
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	‡	§	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	8 13	8 2	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	...	...	14 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	11 0	11 0
Anadra	12 4	12 0	17 0	17 8	6 12	6 12	8 12	8 10	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	16 8	17 0	10 12	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpura	15 4	15 0	18 12	18 8	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 4	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	17 0	15 4	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpur	12 8	11 12	16 4	16 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 0	13 12	15 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 12	12 13
Jaisulmer	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	8 4	8 0	9 12	9 10	11 9	11 4	10 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickanir	9 4	10 4	...	...	3 2	3 2	6 4	6 12	...	...	10 12	10 5	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	13 4	13 4
Central India—																										
Indore	13 8	13 12	16 10	16 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	‖	...	‖	...	16 12	17 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 5	10 8
Nimach Cantonment	12 8	12 8	17 15	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 9	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 12	16 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Satna)	19 6	19* 0	20 12	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	23 4	23 0	‖	‖	25 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Goona	16 8	16 8	17 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 8
Gwalior	11 14	12 2	17 3	17 0	7 12	7 12	8 2	9 1	12 15	12 11	12 4	12 0	‖	‖	10 0	9 1	17 11	16 7	13 10	13 10	19 15	18 10	126 14	135 15	10 4	10 0

* Prices of unhusked grains. † Prices of Tahsil Kunda only. ‡ Six pies per bundle. § Nine pies per bundle. ‖ Not sold. ¶ No sales in market.

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Beguserai 9-4 sers and Jamui 9-3 sers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10-8 sers and Sasseram 10 sers.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishengunge 9 sers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 10 sers.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Tajpore 10 sers and Madhubani 9 sers.
z At Hajipore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.
z1 At Bettiah retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight.	(Bajra or Cumbu *Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	(Bajra or Cumbu *Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*). Past fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*setaria italica*). Past fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	15 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 0
Ferozepore	17 0	18 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	90 0	90 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	16 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	...	...
Delhi	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	70 0	70 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	15 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	17 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
Lahore	16 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	19 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	19 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	13 0	12 0
Ludhiána	19 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	13 0
Jullundur	18 0	19 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	24 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	100 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	18 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	12 8
Gurdáspur	19 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	18 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0
North-western—																										
Siálkote	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	...	..	11 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0
Gujránwála	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	17 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Jhelum	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	19 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	15 0	...	...	160 0	150 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	98 0	93 0	12 4	13 4
Hazára	15 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	110 0	112 0	41 0	41 0
Kohát	13 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	130 0	120 0	50 0	55 0
Western—																										
Shahpur	17 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	17 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0
Mooltan	15 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	24 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Bannu	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	12 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khán	14 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	6 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	39 0	38 0
Muzaffargarh	16 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	110 0	100 0	10 0	11 0
D. G. Khán	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	..	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	75 0	75 0	21 0	21 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	12 0	12 8	14 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	*	*	*	*	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 8	7 8	8 8	12 0	9 12	17 8	18 8	14 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	13 6	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	...	...	13 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	133 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	14 8	16 0	20 0	21 0	9 8	10 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 8	12 8	16 0	15 0	9 4	9 4	11 8	12 8	20 8	20 8	21 0	23 0	..	...	...	...	14 8	10 8	...	...	11 0	10 8	160 6	180 0	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	22 8	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 8	12 4	160 0	160 0	11 0†	11 0†
Quetta	11 8	11 14	13 0	14 4	5 0	5 0	8 10	8 12	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	64 0	64 0	8 8	9 0

Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	12 0	10 3	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	...		11 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	...	..	9 4	9 4	12 12	12 12	15 10	15 10	12 4	12 14	16 7	16 7	...	...	13 7	15 6	...	...	10 3	10 14	120 0	120 0	9 14	9 11
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	90 0	90 0	...	...
Bombay	10 0	10 5	15 14	21 13	6 12	7 2	11 7	11 7	17 0	17 0	14 1	12 15	16 1	17 13	12 6	15 13	15 12	15 12	18 5	18 5	8 3	8 3	67 1	67 1	10 1	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 0	8* 0	71 2	71 2	12 4	12 4
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Belgaum	15 8	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	11 8	12 8	61 0	64 0	10 0	10 8
Satara	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	15 15	15 15	14 3	14 3	16 5	16 5	18 3	18 3	18 13	18 13	19 2	19 2	12 6	12 6	66 15	66 15	11 10	11 10
Sholápur	14 8	14 8	18 2	18 2	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	22 6	20 15	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	20 1	20 1	...	...	17 12	17 12	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Bijápur	16 2	16 2	13 2	13 2	7 15	7 15	11 7	11 7	20 9	20 9	18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	19 9	19 9	...	...	11 13	11 13	80 0	80 0	9 2	9 2
Poona (City)	12 10	12 10	17 4	17 4	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	17 6	17 6	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	16 2	16 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	60 13	60 13	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	12 8	13 4	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 1	9 1	18 5	19 4	14 10	15 15	...	...	...	...	18 9	19 0	...	...	15 4	15 4	80 0	80 0	11 6	11 6
Násik	15 15	15 15	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	14 6	15 13	19 10	21 0	...	...	18 14	20 2	...	...	14 10	14 10	106 8	106 8	12 11	12 11
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7¼	15 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 6	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 11	12 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	106 0	106 0	10 8	10 8
Guzerat—																										
Surat	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Broach	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	...	..	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 6	12 6
Kaira	13 8	13 14	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	11 14	12 5	13 5	13 5	12 9	13 5	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 14	15 4	...	...	14 8	14 8	90 0	90 0	13 5	13 5
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9	8 9	14 4½	14 4½	6 15	6 15	8 0	8 0	13 2½	13 2½	11 3½	11 3½	14 4½	14 4½	...	...	13 2½	13 2½	...	...	11 3½	10 13½	80 0	80 0	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmedabad (Daskrohi)	10 0	10 0	16 0	19 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 6	12 8	13 0	...	...	..	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	9 4	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 3	11 4	...	...	11 5	11 0	18 6	13 6	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 4	15 6	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 2	11 7
Deesa Cantonment	14 0	14 0	18 6	18 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	14 14	15 0	14 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 14	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	11 12
Kathiawar—																										
Rájkot	11 8	...		...	6 8	...	8 0	...	13 0	...	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	...	...	...	8 0	...	100 0	...	40 0	...
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	14 9	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 3	12 3	160 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	14 0	14 0	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 11	11 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 7	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Hoshangabad	14 8	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Betúl	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 2	9 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	7 9	7 9
Chhindwára	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 14	8 0	11 7	10 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 4	10 4	160 0	160 0	7 2	7 2
Nágpur	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 8	12 8	19 11	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 4	11 4	100 0	99 0	9 13	9 13
Wardha	17 2	17 2	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	124 0	124 0	9 10	9 10
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 14	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	24 3	...	...	13 11	13 11	160 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	16 12	16 12	...	.	7 15	7 15	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	13 0	13 0	140 0	140 0	8 12	8 8
Damoh	20 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 14	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 11	28 4	...	...	10 11	...	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 6
Jubbulpore	14 4	16 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	110 0	120 0	9 0	9 4
Mandla	24 0	24 8	..	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	256 0	256 0	8 0	8 8
Seoni	17 15	19 7	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	...	...	13 15	13 9	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12
Bálághát	21 0	21 0	..	..	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	12 8	12 8	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0
Bhandára	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 2
Chánda	16 3	15 7	...	...	...	..	15 7	15 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	16 2	...	...	10 0	10 0	400 0	65 0	9 0	10 0
Eastern—																										
Biláspur	23 11	23 11	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	...	...	16 8	16 8	64 0	64 0	6 1	6 4
Raipur	22 0	23 0	...	..	12 5	12 5	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	70 0	70 0	8 5	8 5
Sambalpur	19 4	19 4	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	17 4	...	...	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	7 7	7 0
Berar—																										
Buldána	17 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	...	12 0	12 0			9 0	9 0
Básim	17 5	17 2	...	..	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	19 5	18 13	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 5	.	..	12 0	12 4			9 13	9 13
Akola	15 0	15 0	.	..	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	..	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	10 0	10 0
Ellichpur	14 4	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 0	...	...	10 4	11 0			9 4	9 0
Amráoti	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 7	9 0	9 3	17 2	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0			10 0	10 0
Wún	16 8	16 8	...		7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			9 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad																										
Boláram	No	return	received.																							
Chadarghat																										

* Not procurable. † In common use. ‡ Firewood is sold by head-load, cart load and bullock-load.

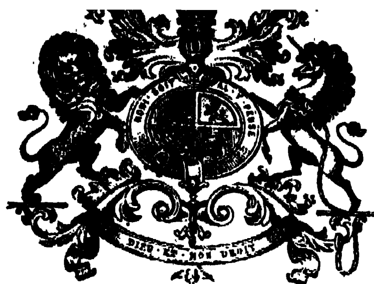
RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1888—*concluded*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 2	8 2	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	12 11	12 11
South central—																										
Coimbatore	9 13	9 13	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	21 11	22 6	23 14	22 5	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	11 11	11 11
Nílgiris	7 13	7 13	...	...	10 6	10 13	12 0	12 0	19 10	20 6	16 13	19 10	19 6	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16[illegible] 13	101 13	10 2	10 2
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	12 11	13 2	14 11	14 11	26 6	28 3	23 0	23 0	29 2	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	13 6	13 6	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 8	13 8	36 2	36 2	24 6	24 6	38 13	38 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 6	13 6	16 3	16 3	31 6	31 6	25 6	25 6	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	11 5	11 14
Cuddapah	12 8	12 8	...	...	14 0	13 3	14 14	14 8	25 5	24 8	30 8	34 13	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 10	12 10
Kurnool	10 3	10 13	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 10	13 10	27 6	28 2	20 0	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 10	124 10	11 11	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	10 5	10 5	...	...	14 10	15 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	26 6	29 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	9 8	9 8
Vizagapatam	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 5	11 5	21 10	21 10	23 13	23 13	22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	10 8	10 8
Godávari	10 13	11 11	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	21 2	22 14	29 2	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 0	11 6
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	8 14	8 14	...	...	14 3	15 5	15 6	16 8	20 8	22 2	...	...	26 13	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 14	157 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	11 11	11 11
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	27 6	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 11	89 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	21 2	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	11 10	11 10
N. Arcot	9 11	9 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 3	34 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 11	11 11
S. Arcot	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 14	14 14	...	...	21 10	23 2	22 5	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	10 13	10 13
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	24 14	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 0	12 0
Trichinopoly	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 6	21 0	21 0	21 10	21 10	23 6	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 6	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	11 14	12 5	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	14 13	15 3
Madura	10 2	10 6	...	...	13 6	13 8	13 14	14 3	25 14	25 14	23 8	23 8	24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	131 3	13 8	13 5
Mysore—																										
Mysore	No return received.																									
Bangalore																										
Kolar																										
Túmkur																										
Hassan																										
Kadur																										
Shimoga																										
Chitaldrug																										
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	1[illegible] 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	...	...	21 8	22 8		...	...	..	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0
Aden	8 0	...	...	...	6 3	...	8 0	...	10 3	...	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	...	...	...	5 9	...	65 5	...	32 0	...

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 37.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 12th September, 1888.

No. 2429.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay:

The Honourable A. Wilson, Barrister-at-Law, Puisne Judge of the High Court at Calcutta.

The Honourable J. W. Quinton, C.S.I., B.C.S., Member of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces and Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, B.C.S., Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 12th September, 1888.

No. 327.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant A. A. Howell, B.S.C., to be Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in Assam.

The 14th September, 1888.

No. 332.—The services of Captain H. Eardley-Wilmot, M.S.C., Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, Assam, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his appointment in Assam.

MEDICAL.

The 13th September, 1888.

No. 598.—The services of Lala Gokal Chund, Uncovenanted Medical Officer, in Medical charge of the junior grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

SANITARY.

The 13th September, 1888.

No. 281.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon-Major W. H. Gregg, M.B., Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, during the absence on leave on medical certificate of Brigade-Surgeon R. Lidderdale, M.D., or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th September, 1888.

No. 1471.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI. of 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. D. C. Davies, Assistant Commissioner, Ellichpur District, to be a Justice of the Peace for Berar.

The 13th September, 1888.

No. 1477.—The services of Lieutenant J. H. Christie, 35th Sikhs, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

POLICE.

The 13th September, 1888.

No. 386.—The Honourable Arthur Hay is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, in Burma, with effect from the 25th August, 1888.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 12th September, 1888.

No. 203.—The Rev. G. W. Manson, officiating Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 10th October next, or any such subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 200.—The Rev. James Lillie, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Allahabad, is appointed to officiate as Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Calcutta, during the absence on privilege leave of the Rev. G. W. Manson, or until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

Simla, the 11th September, 1888.

No. 466—17-51S.—Captain F. B. Longe, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade, Survey of India Department, is granted furlough for eighteen months under section 50, Chapter V, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st November next.

EXHIBITIONS, &C.

The 14th September, 1888.

No. 520—39-20Ex.—Mr. E. C. Cotes, 1st Assistant to the Superintendent, Indian Museum, is granted two months' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st instant.

PATENTS.

The 8th September, 1888.

No. 250.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department at the Presidency, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 134 *of* 1887.—John Orr Wallace, of Belfast in the County of Antrim, Corn Broker, for improvements in apparatus for breaking, scutching, and cleaning flax and similar fibres.

No. 14 *of* 1888.—Henry George Ryland, Captain in Her Majesty's Bengal Staff Corps, for an improved tent and for improvements in the construction of tents.

No. 22 *of* 1888.—James Hargreaves, of Farnworth, in the County of Lancaster, England, Chemical Engineer, for improvements in internal combustion thermo-dynamic Engines.

No. 49 *of* 1888.—Lala Ganga Ram, A.M., I.C.E., M.I.M.E., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Lahore, for an Anti-Thermal Ventilating flat roof, to be called "Ganga Ram's Patent."

No. 93 *of* 1888.—Friedrich Otto Lindheimer, Architect, of Frankfurt on the Main, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, for improvements in mills for crushing, grinding on comminuting ores, grain, or other produce or materials.

No. 98 *of* 1888.—George Mitchell, Engineer, Sewan Saran, Bengal, for Automatic Check Recorders.

No. 135 *of* 1888.—The Flameless Explosive Company, Limited, of 35, New Broad Street in the City of London, England, for improvements in explosive compounds.

No. 137 *of* 1888.—The Flameless Explosive Company Limited, of 35, New Broad Street in the City of London, England, for improvements in explosive compounds and safety cartridges for blasting purposes.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th September, 1888.

No. 1729-G.—Lieutenant A. R. Barwell, officiating Wing Officer (on probation), Deoli

Irregular Force, is appointed temporarily to be Station Staff Officer at Deoli, with effect from the 1st August, 1888.

No. 1732-*G*.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. Labussière as Acting Vice-Consul for France at Aden, during the absence of M. Emile Gaspary.

The 12th September, 1888.

No. 1735-*G*.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Berar Commission, with effect, unless otherwise specified, from the 2nd June, 1888, consequent on the appointment of Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*, to be Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, substantive *pro tempore*:

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bullock, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Mr. H. B. Knowlys, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, and officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class (on privilege leave), to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. DeP. Rennick, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class.

Mr. A. Elliott, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, and officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Mr. R. Obbard, Special Assistant Commissioner, to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Mr. C. A. W. Davies, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, and officiating Special Assistant Commissioner, to be a Special Assistant Commissioner, substantive *pro tempore*.

Mahomed Yasin Khan, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, and officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

Maulvie Mahomed Nizam-ud-din Hassan Khan, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, to officiate as a Special Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 13th September, 1888.

No. 1742-*G*.—The services of Captain J. H. Sadler are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.

Rangoon, the 15th September, 1888.

No. 75.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV. of 1874, the Chief Commissioner of Burma is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend the Opium Act, I. of 1878, to the whole of Upper Burma, except the Shan States.

By Order,

H. T. WHITE,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Chief Comr. of Burma.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

Simla, the 15th September, 1888.

No. 5052.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Opium Act, I. of 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall extend to the whole of Upper Burma, except the Shan States, and that it shall come into force on the 15th day of September, 1888.

No. 5074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Opium Act, I. of 1878, the Governor-General in Council directs that duty at the rate of Rs. 15 a *viss* shall be levied on all opium imported into Upper Burma (except the Shan States).

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th September, 1888.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 742.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 717 of 1888, it is notified that the following appointments are made in the Hazara Field Force:

Superintendent of Army Signalling.

Captain W. R. Goold-Adams, 1st Dragoon Guards.

Assistant Superintendents of Army Signalling.

Captain P. R. Bairnsfather, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant F. Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant C. F. Minchin, Bombay Staff Corps.
Lieutenant W. H. Birkbeck, 1st Dragoon Guards.

Adjutant to the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant F. R. Drake, Royal Artillery.

Chaplains.

The Rev. H. W. Griffith, M.A.

The Rev. Father H. Van Mansfeld.

2. The Assistant Superintendents of Signalling will be distributed to columns by the General Officer Commanding the Hazara Field Force.

3. The designation of the appointment to which Captain A. H. Mason, Royal Engineers, has been gazetted is, "Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General for Intelligence."

APPOINTMENTS.

SIKKIM FIELD FORCE.

No. 743.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 169 of 1888, the following appointments to the Sikkim Field Force are sanctioned:

Captain E. C. Stanton, R.E., Military Works Department, to be Field Engineer;

Lieutenant A. E. Sandbach, R.E., to be Assistant Field Engineer,—

with effect from date of joining.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 744.—*3rd Infantry*—

Second-Lieutenant C. E. F. F. K. Macquoid, Liverpool Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation, with effect from the 26th August, 1888.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 745.—Captain K. J. W. Murchison, R.A., and Lieutenant E. S. Brooke, R.A., to officiate as Ordnance officers, 4th class, with effect from the 26th and 27th August, 1888, respectively, *vice* Major A. F. Fletcher, R.A., Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, on furlough, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Kinsman, R.A., Ordnance officer, 2nd class, on leave, or until further orders.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 746.—The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant R. W. A. Denne, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Lieutenant J. O. Travers, Devonshire Regiment.

Lieutenant D. Adair, Gordon Highlanders.

Lieutenant A. S. Arnold, 18th Hussars.

Second-Lieutenant H. I. L'Estrange, Leinster Regiment.

Second-Lieutenant C. J. Gunning, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Second-Lieutenant the Hon'ble C. G. Bruce, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant T. Vachell, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Lieutenant N. G. H. Turner, West Riding Regiment.

Lieutenant H. A. Luard, Northamptonshire Regiment.

Lieutenant T. A. F. R. Oldfield, Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Lieutenant W. S. Jacob, East Yorkshire Regiment.

Lieutenant A. E. Barton, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Lieutenant H. P. E. Parker, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant W. E. Venour, 1st West India Regiment.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 747.—Conductor James Wilson, Transport Branch, Commissariat Department, is remanded to regimental duty in the regimental rank held by him immediately previous to his appointment to the warrant grade, with effect from the 31st August, 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 748.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Deputy Surgeon-General A. Eteson, M.D., Sanitary Commissioner, Assam, (m. c.) for 1?2 days—the period up to 13th January, 1889, under article 814, and the remaining period under article 253, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I.

Surgeon C. B. Hunter, 15th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 749.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:

Captain H. A. Ravenshaw, Bengal S. C., 26th Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—13th year commenced 24th March, 1888.

Lieutenant H. L. Dodgson, Bengal S. C., 2nd Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 22nd January, 1888.

No. 750.—Lieutenant J. K. Tod, Bengal S. C., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) for six months, with effect from the date of embarkation, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps. Pension service—5th year commenced 6th February, 1888.

No. 751.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant-Colonel B. E. Gowan, Bengal S. C., (m. c.) for 91 days.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Landon, General List, Infantry, (m. c.) for 91 days.

Captain F. C. Maisey, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for 61 days.

No. 752.—The last month of the three months' extension of leave granted to Captain F. G. Vivian, Bengal S. C., in G. G. O. No. 649 of 1888, is without pay.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 753.—The following extracts are published for general information :

"London Gazette," dated the 14th August, 1888, pages 4368 and 4369.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 14th August, 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels of the Indian Staff Corps to be Colonels :

* * * * *

Montagu Clementi, Bengal. Dated 11th June, 1888.

* * * * *

Edward Robert Conolly, Bengal. Dated 12th June, 1888.

Clarence Henry Palmer, Bengal. Dated 12th June, 1888.

* * * * *

Richard Melville Clifford, Bengal. Dated 25th June, 1888.

George Reynell Gibbs, Bengal. Dated 25th June, 1888.

* * * * *

Surgeon-General Sir William James Moore, K.C.I.E., Bombay, Retired List, to be Honorary Physician to the Queen, *vice* Inspector-General B. P. Rooke, M.D., Bombay Retired List, deceased. Dated 15th August, 1888.

Surgeon-General James Macnabb Cuningham, M.D., C.S.I., Bengal Retired List, to be Honorary Physician to the Queen, *vice* Inspector-General W. A. Green, Bombay Retired List, deceased. Dated 15th August, 1888.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Thomas Trevor Turton, Madras, has been removed to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 29th July, 1888.

INDIA OFFICE,
14th August, 1888.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces :

Colonel Richard Fraser Litchfield, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 28th April, 1888.

Colonel Richard Samuel Roberts, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th May, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lachlan Young, Bengal Infantry. Dated 1st May, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert James McGhee, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 31st July, 1888.

Major John Grant, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 10th May, 1888.

Deputy Surgeon-General John Henderson, M.D., Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 1st July, 1888.

Brigade Surgeon George Sackville Sutherland, M.D., Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 26th June, 1888.

Surgeon-Major Charles Frederick Ogilvie, M.D., Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 6th June, 1888.

The Queen has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer from the Half-Pay List to the Retired List :

Lieutenant Edward Dermot Hamilton Daly, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 26th March, 1887.

The Queen has approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officers :

Lieutenant Henry Hensman Gibbon, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 23rd July, 1888.

* * * * *

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Francis Gordon Cardew, from the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. Dated 18th November, 1886, but to rank from 10th March, 1883.

Lieutenant Edward Hearle Cole, from the Derbyshire Regiment Dated 17th April, 1886, but to rank from 19th December, 1883.

Lieutenant Lionel Charles Dunsterville, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 18th February, 1887, but to rank from 23rd August, 1884.

Lieutenant Claude Herbert, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 30th September, 1886, but to rank from 12th November, 1884.

Lieutenant Arthur Blanchard Hawley Drew, from the Northamptonshire Regiment. Dated 28th May, 1887, but to rank from 7th February, 1885.

Lieutenant Robert Balmain Low, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 12th October, 1886, but to rank from 7th February, 1885.

Lieutenant Alexander Cadell, from the Manchester Regiment Dated 10th May, 1887, but to rank from 29th August, 1885.

Lieutenant Charles Hugh Henry Gough, from the Royal Irish Fusiliers. Dated 15th October, 1886, but to rank from 29th August, 1885.

Lieutenant William Hatton Hildebrand, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 6th November, 1886, but to rank from 29th August, 1885.

Lieutenant Hugh Charles Claude Ducat, from the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. Dated 28th May, 1887, but to rank from 30th January, 1886.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 754.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November, 1881, the name of Colonel A. M Davies, Madras S. C., is placed on the list of Major-Generals on the Indian Gradation List in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of Colonel D. Standen, Madras S C. (whose name is borne on the list of Major-Generals of the Indian Army), on the 19th July, 1888.

No. 755.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Stanley Wolferston Jervis,—10th September, 1888.

William David Gordon,—11th September, 1888.

John Maxwell Carpendale,—11th September, 1888.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 756.—Major-General Thomas Nicholl, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 3rd August, 1888, *vice* General Sir James Brind, G.C.B., deceased.

PANJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 757.—*Queen's Own Corps of Guides*—

Jemadar Kapur Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Bahádur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jagat Singh, invalided, with effect from the 1st August, 1888.

No. 758.—*1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Regiment*—

Havildar Surbír Rána to be Jemadar, *vice* Narbír Thápá, deceased, with effect from the 8th August, 1888.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 759.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned native officer to the Order of British India from the 6th April, 1888:

BOMBAY.

To the 2nd class with the title of Bahádur.

Subadar Major Jagan Náth Pánde, 25th Bombay Infantry, *vice* pensioned Risaldár Mirzá Jamál-ud-dín, *Bahádur*, deceased.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 760.—*Hyderabad Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Edmund Dunlop Puzey to be Lieutenant, *vice* Martin, promoted.

No. 761.—*Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles*—

Messrs. James John Digges La Touche and Henry Joseph Richard to be Majors, to complete the establishment.

Mr. James Donnan to be Captain, to complete the establishment.

Mr. Henry Sullivan Hartnoll to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 762.—*Ghazipur Light Horse*—

Troop Sergeant-Major Edgar Hill to be Lieutenant, *vice* Craw, deceased.

No. 763.—*Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant J. J. Meade to be Captain, *vice* Higgins, become supernumerary.

Lieutenant H. Moore to be Captain, *vice* Wylie, transferred to the Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 764.—*Presidency Volunteer Reserve Battalion*—

Major Reginald Craufuird Sterndale to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 765.—*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Major H. T. Ferguson resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th September, 1888.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 8th and the 14th September, 1888:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Royal Horse Artillery	Lieutenant G. R. U. Cookes	9th August, 1888	Rawalpindi.		
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Major J. Corse-Scott ...	27th August, 1888.	Dharmsala.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th September, 1888.

No. 262.—Mr. H T. Ferguson, Class I, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th August, 1888.

The 12th September, 1888.

No. 263.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council having sanctioned a survey to be undertaken of a railway running from Kotri on the Indus, through Jeysulmere and Bikanir, to Delhi, Mr. H. Bell, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the project, which will be known as the Great Western of India Railway Survey, and will be under the control of the Director-General of Railways.

The 13th September, 1888.

No. 264.—Messrs. H. W Clift, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and H. Phillips, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are transferred temporarily to Madras.

The 14th September, 1888.

No. 265.—Mr. W. B. Wright, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 28th March, 1888.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending 8 a.m. on Monday, September 13th, 1888.

The first fortnight of September generally witnesses the termination of the great burst of the monsoon rains in India, and in about two years out of three, its final withdrawal from Upper India. Occasional feeble advances take place for some time afterwards, but they rarely reach Upper India. General rainfall in Upper India appears to be more dependent on the strength of the Bombay than on that of the Bengal monsoon current, and a weak monsoon on the Bombay Coast is usually associated with an early termination of the rains proper in Upper India. This appears to explain the conclusion of the present year's rains in the Punjab at the end of the first week of September. The character of the monsoon in the Arabian Sea is shown by the following telegram from the Agent of the P. & O. Company, Bombay, giving the weather experienced by the last mail steamer, the *Assam*: "In the Gulf of Aden winds were light and from south-west, and sea smooth. From Guardafui to Socotra moderate southerly breezes, with a slight swell, prevailed. Thence to Bombay weather was fine, with light westerly airs or calms, and a westerly swell." This telegram shows that during the past week a very light south-west monsoon prevailed in the Arabian Sea.

At the end of the previous week a depression, which had been the chief feature of the weather of that week, was filling up in Upper India. It had followed the same track as the great majority of the small cyclonic storms of the present monsoon. It passed from the head of the Bay across Chutia Nagpur into the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and filled up in Oudh, after remaining nearly stationary in that area for upwards of two days. The eastern and central districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have, in fact, played nearly the same part in the meteorology of the present year's monsoon as the Central Provinces did last year. They have formed a kind of sink, to which the storms of the rains have drifted, and where they have finally disappeared. The week under review has been marked by the occurrence of another small cyclonic storm, similar to its predecessors in general character and line of march, but feebler, and attended with a smaller total amount of rain.

On the 3rd a small depression was shewn, chiefly by the shift of winds at the head of the Bay, to be forming. Heavy rain had fallen during the previous 24 hours at the foot of the hills and at the hill stations in Upper India from Roorkee westwards. Ranikhet registered 1¾ inches, Simla 1½ inches, and Lucknow, Meerut, and Roorkee over 1 inch. Light showers were also received in Bengal and Burmah; but over the whole of North-Western, Western, Central, and Southern India the weather was practically rainless, and a complete break prevailed. The depression was slightly more marked on the morning of the 4th. In consequence of the indraught now established to this area, the rainfall was much smaller in amount in Northern India, and almost confined to local showers in Burmah and Bengal and at the hill stations in Upper India. Ordinary monsoon conditions of humidity and temperature, however, continued in the interior, the highest day temperature on the 3rd (in Upper Sind) being only 101°. Winds were very light and unsteady on the West Coast, due to the unusual weakness of the Arabian Sea monsoon current at this time. No important change occurred during the next 24 hours. The depression at the head of the Bay was apparently moving slowly to the west-north-west, but showed no signs of increasing in intensity, as the winds at all the Coast stations of the Bay were feeble and nowhere exceeded the average strength of the month. Burmah again received light to moderate showers. Over the whole of Northern India a partial break in the rains obtained. A few heavy local showers were received in Behar and the North-Western Provinces, *e.g.*, Bareilly 2 inches, Gya 1⅝ inches, and Gorakhpur

1½ inches. The break in the rains continued in Western India. The depression on the morning of the 6th occupied the north-west angle of the Bay, and was now travelling much more rapidly than hitherto. It was also shewn by the observations of the Coast stations to be a very feeble disturbance, the depression at the centre not exceeding a tenth of an inch. Burmah and Bengal received moderate rain at this time, but elsewhere the break in the rains held. The depression crossed the coast during the afternoon of the 6th, and marched rapidly in a west-north-west direction across Chutia Nagpur, and occupied the western districts of that area on the morning of the 7th. The indraught to it during the previous 24 hours had given moderate rain to Bengal, Behar, and Chutia Nagpur, and showers in the Central Provinces and eastern districts of the North-West Provinces. Patna reported 1½ inches, Gya 1¼ inches, and Hazaribagh 1 inch. The depression advanced during the next 24 hours into the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, the centre of circulation being a little to the south of Benares on the morning of the 8th. A slight increase in the strength of the circulation occurred during the next 24 hours, which caused the winds on the Bombay Coast and Central India to draw round to west again. Rain was now falling in much smaller amounts in Burmah and Bengal; but the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces received light to moderate and fairly general rain. Benares registered 1¾ inches on the 8th. The depression moved slightly to the north-west during the next 24 hours, and lay between Benares, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Allahabad on the morning of the 9th. Rain had fallen in larger amounts in the Central Provinces and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces. Assam also received a moderately heavy burst of rain during this and the next day. Dhubri recorded 3½ inches, Silchar 2 inches, and Benares, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, amounts over 1 inch, on the 9th. There was also at this time some local disturbance in Southern India, which gave heavy local rain (probably accompanying thunderstorms) in North-East Madras. Kurnool received 7¾ inches and Masulipatam 1¼ inches on the 9th. The depression in the North-Western Provinces moved very slowly north-west during the next 24 hours and covered nearly the same area as on the previous day. The rainfall of this day was almost entirely confined to Burmah, Bengal, and the eastern districts of the North-West Provinces.

The general character of the distribution of the rainfall of the week is evident from the preceding remarks. Burmah, Bengal, and Assam have received moderate rain from the southerly winds feeding into the depression. Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces obtained moderate to heavy rainfall, due to the passage of the depression, the rainfall being on the whole heaviest over the area through which the centre of the depression advanced. The Central Provinces and Central India received light to moderate local showers, caused by the feeble indraught from the West Coast to the depression on the 8th and 9th. The greater part of the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Western India, and a large portion of Southern India have been practically rainless during the week. Some districts in Madras, chiefly the north-eastern, including Kurnool and the Circars, have had some heavy local falls during the week, which gave excessive but very irregularly distributed rain.

The third column of the following table shows the variation of the rainfall from the average in each district. Tenasserim received only about one-third of its normal amount, and Lower Burmah two-thirds. In Central and Upper Burmah more than the average amount fell; and the rainfall in the latter area was very equally and favourably distributed. In Bengal and Assam there was a moderate deficiency, averaging nearly one inch, or about 30 per cent. The rainfall in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur for the week was practically normal in amount. It was, however, very unequally distributed in Orissa, the amount increasing from about 1½ inches in the Pooree to 5½ inches in the Balasore district. In South Behar there was a moderate excess of about three-quarters of an inch, nearly equal in amount to the deficiency of the week in North Behar. The rainfall of the week was most abundant in the eastern and submontane districts of the North-Western Provinces and in Oudh, over which areas double the normal amount was received by steady and almost continuous rain during the last four days of the week.

The eastern districts of the Central Provinces had a moderate excess averaging 50 per cent. Central and South Madras received excessive rain in some districts (especially Kurnool), which gave it an average considerably above the normal. Over the remainder of India the rainfall was more or less in defect. The deficiency was most marked in the West Coast districts from Guzerat southwards to Malabar and in Sind, the West Punjab, Rajputana, Berars, Coorg, and perhaps Mysore, in all of which districts the rainfall of the week was less than a tenth (or 10 per cent.) of the normal amount. In the Bombay Deccan, including Khandeish and in Hyderabad, the rainfall was very irregularly scattered, and was about half the normal amount. There was also a largish defect over the central and western districts of the Central Provinces, which increased in amount westwards and was greatest in the districts bordering on the Berars.

The general distribution of the rainfall of the week was, on the whole, similar to that which has characterized the present monsoon hitherto. Over the greater part of Burmah, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the West Coast the total rainfall up to date is in excess of the average, whilst in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and the Peninsula generally it is more or less in defect, the deficiency being most marked in some parts of the Bombay and Madras Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending September 10th, 1888. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 14th to September 10th, 1888. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 14th to September 10th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burmah	Tenasserim	2·39	7·70	—5·31	182·26	128·53	+ 41
	Lower Burma	3·06	4·94	—1·88	70·99	76·67	— 7
	Central do.	3·30	3·20	+0·10	62 55	61·27	+ 2
	Upper do.	2·27	?	?	22·08	?	?
	Arakan	3·25	6·13	—2·88	141·86	153·41	— 8
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	3·46	4·16	—0·70	54 64	68·39	— 20
	Assam (Surma)	3·16	4·02	—0·86	106 71	72·40	+ 47
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	1·99	3·29	—1·30	50·72	59·52	— 15
	Deltaic Bengal	1·43	2·92	—1·49	45·91	42·74	+ 7
	Central do.	1·91	3·05	—1·14	39·29	41 66	— 6
	North do.	2·40	4·51	—2·11	65·30	77·56	— 16
	Orissa	2 64	2·74	—0·10	35·58	38·15	— 7
	Chota Nagpur	2·55	2·68	—0·13	43·50	39·88	+ 9
	Behar (South)	3·18	2·38	+0·80	39·94	33·03	+ 21
	Do. (North)	1 88	2·58	—0·70	38·03	37·55	+ 1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East).	3·36	1·89	+1·47	37·78	29·20	+ 29
	Oudh (South)	3·15	1·65	+1·50	41·47	27·30	+ 51
	Do. (North)	4·73	2·14	+2 59	37·23	30 86	+ 21
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	1·23	1·84	—0·01	43·56	24·59	+ 77
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·01	1·81	—0·80	24·30	24·81	— 2
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	3·27	1·93	+1·34	38·58	31·26	+ 23
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·68	—0·63	6·92	11·38	— 39
	Do. (Central)	0·13	1·50	—1·37	13·77	19·17	— 28
	Do. (Submontane)	0 68	1·36	—0·68	22·10	22 04	0
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·09	2·10	—1·01	45 04	39 16	+ 14
	Do. (North-West)	0·05	0·81	—0·76	12 01	15·86	— 24
	Do. (West)	0	0·26	—0·26	4·48	6·01	— 25
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·07	2·55	—2·48	105·46	95·41	+ 11
	Madras (South Central)	0·47	1·19	—0·72	5·93	12·50	— 53
	Coorg	0·08	3·23	—3·15	90·19	106 63	— 15
	Mysore	...	1·03	...	...	17·92	...
	Konkan	0·27	3·45	—3·18	91·44	86·00	+ 6
	Bombay Deccan	0·59	1·14	—0·55	21·08	24·12	— 13
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·56	1·33	—0·77	12·50	17·97	— 30
Central Provinces and Berars.	Berars	0·19	1·96	—1·77	22·91	27·40	— 16
	Central Provinces (West)	0·92	2·81	—1·89	25·36	33·26	— 24
	Ditto (Central)	1·40	2·73	—1·33	38·27	42·99	— 11
	Ditto (East)	2 66	1·79	+0 87	35·12	38·22	— 8
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·09	2·34	—2·25	20·35	33·04	— 38
	Kathiawar	0·31	1·18	—0 87	13·49	16 08	— 16
	Sind	?	0·12	?	?	3·54	?
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·64	1·83	—1·19	29·51	26·27	+ 12
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·21	2·14	—1·93	18·90	20·97	— 10
	Rajputana (West)	0	1·06	—1·06	14·49	11·36	+ 28
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·92	1·53	—0·61	11·62	19·72	— 41
	Hyderabad (South)	0·36	1·08	—0·72	9·95	18·81	— 47
	Madras (Central)	2·86	0·86	+2·00	9·88	13·21	— 25
	East Coast (Central)	1·23	1·21	+0·02	12·20	14·12	— 14
	Ditto (South)	1·01	1·23	—0·22	10·07	11·13	— 10
	Madras (South)	0·91	0·65	+0·26	4·63	6·05	— 23

JOHN ELIOT,

SIMLA, *13th September, 1888.*

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 8th September, 1888*—Rainfall general, fair in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, and South Arcot, poor elsewhere. Standing crops generally fair, but withering in Madura, Salem, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, and Cuddapah Want of rain much felt in these districts and parts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, and Coimbatore. Agricultural operations progressing fairly Prices rising where not stationary. General prospects fair, slightly improved in Madura, but not so favourable in parts of Salem, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Bellary, and Anantapur

Bombay.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888*—River low in Sind, and water-supply deficient in parts of Upper Sind Frontier. Rain during week good in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country with indications of more, but slight throughout Guzerat, Kathiawar, and Konkan Crops improved in Ahmednagar and Bijapur and parts of Nasik, but almost withered up in Sholapur, and suffering for want of moisture in Ahmedabad, in four talukas of Kaira and Nasik, and in parts of Khandesh, Surat, Colaba, and Kanara. Standing crops damaged by insects in parts of Colaba and Upper Sind Frontier Harvesting of early crops commenced in parts of Hyderabad Preparations for late crops progressing in parts of Shikarpur and Nasik, but retarded in parts of Sholapur Sowing of cotton continues in parts of Bijapur, and of oilseeds in parts of Kathiawar. Fodder scarce throughout Sholapur, and in parts of Hyderabad, Kaira, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Kanara, and Baroda. Agricultural stock generally healthy. Scarcity of drinking water at Sholapur. Prices of foodgrains and fodder rising in Sholapur.

Bengal.—*For week ending 11th September, 1888.*—Fairly general rain reported on the 6th, 7th, and 10th instant, but on the remaining days of the week the falls were rather lighter and less general, and a partial break prevailed. General agricultural prospects are favourable, except in certain tracts in the Burdwan, Orissa, and Presidency Divisions, where damage is reported to have been done to the rice crops by floods. The *bhadoi* crops along the banks of the Ganges in South Behar, and also in Chota Nagpur, have suffered on account of heavy rain. Transplantation of winter rice is almost finished. Harvesting of early rice and jute is proceeding, and that of other autumn crops has begun in some districts. Price of rice is generally higher than at this time last year, the rise being considerable in the western districts in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and in some of the Behar districts Great distress still exists among labouring classes in Khurdah, Angul, Banki, and the Tributary State of Baramba.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Beneficial but partial breaks in the rain have now occurred. Crops on low lands have been injured in many districts by previous excessive rain, and ploughing in places has been impeded, otherwise prospects are good. Supplies are ample, but in many districts prices continue to rise, owing probably to the excessive rain having damaged the prospects of a full autumn harvest The condition of cattle continues good.

Punjab.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Rain has fallen in certain districts Prices fluctuating in Delhi and Mooltan, rising in Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan, and stationary elsewhere. Sowing of *kharif* crops completed at Dera Ismail Khan, weeding in progress at Jullundur Ploughing for and sowing of *rabi* crops have been commenced in certain districts. Rain urgently

wanted at Hissar, both for standing crops and *rabi* ploughing. Prospects of the *kharif* crops good and flourishing. No damage done to crops. Pasturage or fodder sufficient, except at Dera Ismail Khan.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—A moderate amount of rain has fallen, but more is required in rice growing districts, and in Nimar the need is especially great. In the western and central parts of the Raipur and Bilaspur districts prospects are however generally favourable. The damage to rice by insects in Sambalpur has ceased. Fodder sufficient. Prices rising in Saugor.

Burma.—*For week ending 8th September, 1888.*—Agricultural operations are progressing in Lower Burma. Floods are subsiding, and the fields where crops were destroyed are in many cases being replanted. In Upper Burma the crop prospect is generally improving, notably in Minbu, where there was lately much apprehension about the crops. There has been a fair rainfall in all districts during the week. The price of paddy has risen in Akyab, Rangoon, Pegu, Bassein, Henzada, Shwegyin, Mandalay, and Kyauksè districts. Prices have fallen in Tavoy, but elsewhere are stationary.

Assam.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Weather seasonable. Reaping of early rice almost finished. Transplanting of late rice continues. Pulses being sown. Prospects of tea generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Rainfall general and slight, but rain is much required in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, and Chitaldroog districts. Standing crops in fair condition. Prospects still uncertain in parts. Outturn of harvests tolerably good. Pasturage scarce in parts of Kadur and Chitaldroog districts. Stock cattle generally in good condition. No material change in prices.

Slight rain in Coorg during the week. Rice planting still in progress.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Weather cloudy and hot. Rainfall slight, and more is wanted throughout the province. Crops are in good condition. Weeding almost completed. Ground for *rabi* is being prepared. Pasturage running short. Prices of foodgrains are rising.

No rain at Hyderabad. Agricultural prospects fair. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Fair rainfall throughout Central India, though more is wanted in most parts. Probable outturn of harvests and pasturage and fodder in Western Malwa poor, where crop is slightly damaged. Prices slightly risen in Bhopawar.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 12th September, 1888.*—Rainfall partial and light. Agricultural operations satisfactory. Standing crops good, but require rain in Sirohi and Kherwara. Prospects good. Agricultural stock good. Pasturage or fodder sufficient. Prices steady generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 6th September, 1888.*—Slight rain, but beneficial to the crops. Nights cooler. Prospects good. Garlic and peas are being sown.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XX. OF 1888-89.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 20th August, 1887.		Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 18th August, 1888.		Total Receipts from 1st April to 20th August, 1887.		Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th August, 1888.		Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.												
1st September, 1888	East Indian	1,519	6,12,644	403	1,514	6,52,513	431	1,74,78,017	575	1,66,72,155	551	...	8,05,86[illegible]
1st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,664	1,86,618	112	1,664	2,36,000	142	63,09,780	187	69,12,791	208	6,03,011	...
1st ditto	Sindia	75	5,812	78	75	4,871	65	1,59,294	106	1,47,619	99	...	11,67[illegible]
1st ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,438	130	57	7,058	123	1,77,078	155	1,63,838	143	...	13,24[illegible]
5th August, 1888	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	186	7,991	43	186	18,378	99	5,80,609	154	6,41,514	172	60,905	...
1st September, 1888	Dildárnagar-Gházipur	12	868	72	12	628	52	19,837	83	20,765	87	928	...
1st ditto	Mysore	140	10,010	72	140	9,536	68	1,98,885	70	2,06,268	74	7,383	...
1st ditto	Southern Mahratta (*c*)	765	51,746	68	850	60,791	72	12,23,803	89	15,63,821	92	3,40,018	...
8th August, 1888	Indian Midland	42	1,432	34	136	7,144	53	58,994	69	3,02,656	111	2,43,662	...
5th ditto	Cuddapah-Nellore	...	...	...	83	4,588	55	...	...	92,056	55	92,056	...
8th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibheet	36	1,048	29	36	1,058	29	34,686	48	31,183	43	...	3,5[illegible]
5th ditto	Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihrámau	85	2,933	35	105	3,702	35	78,652	48	1,01,075	48	22,423	...
	TOTAL	4,581	8,88,540	194	4,858	10,06,267	207	2,63,19,635	289	2,68,55,741	276	5,36,106	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
1st September, 1888	North-Western (*d*)	2,275	2,85,920	126	2,411	4,26,628	177	78,57,427	185	93,91,624	195	15,34,197	...
5th August, 1888	Wardha Coal	45	8,146	181	45	12,079	268	2,86,486	314	2,80,520	312	...	5,96[illegible]
1st September, 1888	Bengal Central	125	13,540	108	125	11,871	95	2,56,509	103	2,31,562	93	...	24,94[illegible]
5th August, 1888	Eastern Bengal Railways (*e*)	645	1,82,425	283	672	2,11,007	314	29,52,308	229	31,66,730	235	2,14,422	...
1st September, 1888	Nalháti	27	2,083	76	27	1,887	69	36,079	66	37,258	68	1,179	...
1st ditto	Tirhoot	249	32,990	132	259	22,401	87	6,55,347	132	6,62,348	128	7,001	...
5th August, 1888	Burma	333	41,447	124	392	40,745	104	11,39,872	171	11,43,347	150	3,475	...
5th ditto	Jorhát	26	1,060	41	25	1,224	49	19,535	34	22,599	40	3,064	...
5th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	7	26	4	7	78	11	756	5	1,376	9	620	...
	TOTAL	3,733	5,67,637	152	3,963	7,27,920	184	1,32,04,319	183	1,49,37,364	188	17,33,045	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
15th August, 1888	Madras	831	1,42,822	172	842	1,58,480	188	32,82,031	195	32,14,806	191	...	67,22[illegible]
15th ditto	South Indian	654	90,217	138	634	1,06,024	162	20,35,116	153	21,54,767	165	1,19,651	...
1st September, 1888	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,91,989	262	1,497	4,99,913	334	1,68,76,838	555	1,72,71,494	576	3,94,656	...
1st ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,20,104	261	461	1,55,000	336	52,30,259	559	48,95,285	531	...	3,34,97[illegible]
15th August, 1888	Oudh and Rohilkhand	686	1,13,238	165	692	96,876	140	26,09,421	190	27,13,865	196	1,04,444	...
	TOTAL	4,129	8,58,370	208	4,146	10,16,293	245	3,00,33,665	358	3,02,50,217	365	2,16,552	...
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		12,442	23,14,547	186	12,967	27,50,480	212	6,95,57,619	282	7,20,43,322	278	24,85,703	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,44,91,910	139	3,69,64,127	143	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,50,65,709	143	3,50,79,195	135	13,486	...
	Assisted Companies.												
15th August, 1888	Bengal and North-Western	376	25,257	67	376	33,410	89	8,67,701	114	10,06,451	134	1,38,750	...
1st September, 1888	Tárakeshwar	22	3,532	159	22	4,317	194	1,08,010	243	1,18,591	267	10,581	...
18th August, 1888	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	67	4,196	63	67	5,010	75	1,32,992	99	1,39,390	104	6,398	...
18th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	78	7,970	102	78	7,657	98	1,70,333	108	1,7[illegible],161	110	1,828	...
	TOTAL	543	40,955	75	543	50,394	93	12,79,036	116	14,36,593	132	1,57,557	...
	Native States.												
1st September, 1888	The Nizam's (Guaranteed Company)	208	22,996	111	310	29,228	94	6,11,370	145	6,04,586	108	...	6,[illegible]
1st ditto	The Gaekwar's	59	1,888	32	59	1,340	23	64,688	54	53,982	46	...	10,7[illegible]
1st ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána-Vadnagar	21	587	28	21	600	29	14,136	33	18,676	44	4,540	...
1st ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar	193	10,437	54	193	13,061	68	4,38,329	112	4,06,315	105	...	32,[illegible]
15th August, 1888	Morvi	68	2,052	30	68	2,285	34	64,315	47	77,616	57	13,301	...
1st September, 1888	Jodhpore	124	6,097	49	124	5,300	43	1,40,095	50	1,47,944	60	7,849	...
	TOTAL	673	44,057	65	775	51,814	67	13,32,933	97	13,09,119	88	...	23,[illegible]

(*a*) Includes the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Katni-Umaria State Railway.
(*d*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rájpura-Patiála State Railways.
(*e*) Includes the Northern Bengal, Dacca, Kaunia-Dharla and Assam-Behar State Railways.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *13th September, 1888.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, *Simla.*




The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1888.

From the 7th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 31st March, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Revised rates from 1st January, 1887.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February, 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 15th September, 1888.

Doorga Poojah Holidays.

The Bank will be open till 1 P.M. on the following days:—

Wednesday	October 10th
Monday	„ 15th
Thursday	„ 18th
Saturday	„ 20th

The following days will be observed as close holidays:—

Tuesday	October 9th
Thursday	„ 11th
Friday	„ 12th
Saturday	„ 13th
Tuesday	„ 16th
Wednesday	„ 17th
Friday	„ 19th

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary & Treasurer.

II a

No. 1056.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into rupee pounds, (Rx.) at

	REVENUE.	Estimates, 1888-89.	April 1887 to May 1887.	April 1888 to May 1888.	COMPARISON OF TWO YEARS.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
I	Land Revenue*	23,680,800	3,788,200	3,723,200	...	65,000
II	Opium	8,453,900	1,299,600	1,347,200	47,600	...
III	Salt	8,122,500	1,353,100	1,539,500	186,400	...
IV	Stamps	3,854,400	634,700	652,100	17,400	...
V	Excise	4,609,500	746,400	784,200	37,800	...
VI	Provincial Rates	3,512,300	507,500	539,500	32,000	...
VII	Customs	1,369,100	256,600	237,000	...	19,600
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,451,800	147,600	170,900	23,300	...
IX	Forest	1,171,600	105,400	138,700	33,300	...
X	Registration	307,900	50,900	53,900	3,000	...
XI	Tributes from Native States	767,900	79,200	107,700	28,500	...
XII	Interest	642,100	148,400	171,800	23,400	...
XIII	Post Office	1,242,100	203,300	222,600	19,300	...
XIV	Telegraph	689,900	116,600	91,300	...	25,300
XV	Mint	189,900	23,600	33,500	9,900	...
XVI	Law and Justice { Courts of Law	304,600	48,900	51,200	2,300	...
	Law and Justice { Jails	258,100	23,800	22,600	...	1,200
XVII	Police	321,800	52,100	44,500	...	7,600
XVIII	Marine	188,300	21,400	28,800	7,400	...
XIX	Education	201,400	27,2[illegible]0	26,300	...	900
XX	Medical	58,400	6,600	7,400	800	...
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments	86,400	5,200	8,400	3,200	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	242,800	23,600	24,200	600	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	60,100	8,900	11,400	2,500	...
XXIV	Exchange	415,000	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	365,500	41,200	40,200	...	1,000
		62,009,100	9,720,000	10,07[illegible]00	358,100	...
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	11,740,600	1,875,900	2,011,400	135,500	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	3,405,000	1,275,200	1,335,800	60,600	...
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest)	38,800	1,100	3,100	2,000	...
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,014,100	65,700	82,700	17,000	...
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	154,300	19,100	22,100	3,000	...
XXXI	Military Works	36,000	3,400	3,900	500	...
XXXII	Civil Works	480,300	164,100	65,300	...	38,[illegible]
XXXIII	Army: Effective	822,700	134,700	143,000	8,300	...
	,, Non-effective	52,300	6,200	6,700	500	...
		79,753,200	13,205,400	13,752,100	546,700	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	181,200	42,000	52,000	10,000	...
	Exchange added to Revenue	76,100	17,600	24,700	7,100	...
	GRAND TOTAL	80,010,500	13,265,000	13,828,800	563,800	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 21st September, 1888.

two months of the year 1888-89, as compared with the corresponding period of 1887-88.

R10 to the pound, omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1888-89.	April 1887 to May 1887.	April 1888 to May 1888.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Decrease.
		Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	195,100	39,200	33,900	...	5,300
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,494,000	250,500	247,000	...	3,500
3	Land Revenue	3,682,800	522,000	515,300	...	6,700
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,553,800	1,371,400	1,604,100	232,700	
5	Salt (do. do.)	450,800	77,400	67,400	...	10,000
6	Stamps	83,500	14,300	14,100	...	200
7	Excise	127,600	14,300	16,700	2,400	...
8	Provincial Rates	57,600	7,000	6,300	...	700
9	Customs	138,500	22,200	22,400	200	..
10	Assessed Taxes	27,300	5,200	3,700	.	1,500
11	Forest	767,600	103,100	92,700		10,400
12	Registration	187,500	31,200	33,600	2,400	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	4,145,200	784,000	888,800	104,800	...
14	Do. on other Obligations	432,300	15,400	15,600	200	.
15	Post Office	1,223,200	194,100	197,500	3,400	..
16	Telegraph	549,800	91,000	91,300	300	.
17	Mint	81,200	12,300	16,500	4,200	..
18	General Administration	1,387,200	206,700	211,700	5,000	..
19	Law and Justice { Courts of Law	2,711,400	428,000	434,900	6,900	...
	Law and Justice { Jails	800,200	107,300	133,900	26,600	.
20	Police	3,776,200	545,300	605,800	60,500	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	485,600	66,900	69,000	2,100	
22	Education	1,329,400	179,500	179,500	...	.
23	Ecclesiastical	166,600	26,200	25,900	..	300
24	Medical	780,200	117,700	124,500	6,800	.
25	Political	675,800	83,800	96,800	13,000	..
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	417,700	78,600	84,100	5,500	..
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	552,600	94,700	84,300	...	10,400
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	3,100	300	100	..	200
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	731,700	110,000	114,800	4,800	...
30	Stationery and Printing	448,900	64,700	61,800	..	2,900
31	Exchange		...	...	..	
32	Miscellaneous	296,200	44,700	39,900	...	4,800
33	Famine Relief	500	200	...	..	200
34	Construction of Protective Railways	.	.	.	..	..
35	Do. do. Irrigation Works	72,700	43,700	16,800	3,100	..
36	Reduction of Debt	..	.	...	...	...
		30,833,800	5,722,900	6,150,700	427,800	...
37	Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	43,800	42,400	2,300	.	40,100
38	State Railways: (Working Expenses)	5,982,200	880,300	1,080,200	199,900	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	400	...	..	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies: (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	527,500	108,200	15,400	..	92,800
	Interest	8,500	.	.	...	..
40	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	32,200	4,200	5,600	1,400	...
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	68,300	11,400	10,400	...	1,000
42	Irrigation Major Works: Working Expenses	670,800	87,700	91,100	3,400	.
43	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	850,200	107,700	98,500	...	9,200
44	Military Works	1,155,300	150,000	94,300	...	55,700
45	Civil Works	4,291,000	426,700	434,600	7,900	
46	Army: Effective	13,752,300	2,199,300	2,293,700	94,400	..
	Non-effective	877,700	203,400	224,800	21,400	
47	Special Defence Works	500,000	32,800	57,100	24,300	..
		59,594,000	9,977,000	10,558,700	581,700	..
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	15,209,900	2,988,400	2,480,100	.	508,300
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	6,388,200	1,249,000	1,180,100	...	68,900
		81,192,100	14,214,400	14,218,900	4,500	
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
48	State Railways	2,062,800	204,200	145,900	..	58,300
49	Irrigation Works	600,000	70,100	57,100	...	13,000
	In England—					
48	State Railways	973,000	136,400	166,500	30,100	..
49	Irrigation Works	.	300	1,000	700	...
50	Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	.		..	..
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	408,700	57,100	79,700	22,600	
		4,044,500	468,100	450,200	...	17,900
	GRAND TOTAL	85,236,600	14,682,500	14,669,100	...	13,400

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts

C. R. C. KIERNANDER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. GAY,
Comptroller General.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September, 1888.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, SEVEN SHILLINGS PER CENT. PORTION.	5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.			
Balance of 31st August, 1888	54,700	12,39,573	26,39,900	2,46,11,500	87,57,100	3,71,60,300	2,12,29,700	9,56,38,073	43,47,700	76,93,500	10,72,99,300	11,93,40,500	1,33,800	32,200	21,51,99,273
4½ per cent., 1878, Note transferred to 4½ per cent., 1879, Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,32,200	3,32,200	...	...	3,32,200
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September, 1888	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th September, 1888	...	...	600	...	...	10,91,200	600	10,92,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,92,400
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September, 1888	...	...	...	9,06,200	10,000	2,92,500	...	12,08,700	...	...	7,500	7,500	...	...	12,16,200
	54,700	12,39,573	26,40,500	2,55,25,700	87,67,100	3,85,44,000	2,12,30,300	9,79,47,173	43,47,700	76,93,500	10,76,39,000	11,96,80,200	1,33,800	32,200	21,78,48,073
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	24,853	12,500	1,57,500	41,700	7,77,800	2,000	10,16,353	...	3,48,200	11,000	3,59,200	...	...	13,75,553
Balance on 15th September, 1888	54,700	12,14,720	26,28,000	2,53,68,200	87,25,400	3,77,66,200	2,12,28,300	9,69,30,820	43,47,700	73,45,300	10,76,28,000	11,93,21,000	1,33,800	32,200	21,64,72,520

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1867, to 15th July, 1888, enfaced from India 5,848 lakhs, re-transferred from London 5,065 lakhs.
" 16th July, 1888, to 31st " " " " 10 " " " 6 "
" 1st Aug. " to 15th Aug. " " " 16 " " " 14 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " 12 " " " 10 "
" 1st Sept. " to 15th Sept. " " " 23 " " " 10 "

5,909 lakhs. 5,105 lakhs.
5,105 "

Balance against India . 804 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th September, 1888.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following text-books are appointed for the B. L. Examination of 1890 and subsequent years :—

I. Principles of Jurisprudence.

Maine's Ancient Law.

Markby's Elements of Law (third edition).

Student's Austin's Jurisprudence by Campbell, omitting Parts II and III.

II. The History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India.

Cowell's Tagore Law Lectures, 1872.

III. The Law relating to Persons in their Public and Private Capacities not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book I, Book III, Chapter 1, Book IV, Part I, Chapters 2 and 6.

Act IX of 1875 (Majority).

Act XL of 1858 (Guardianship), Sections 1—7, 18, 19, and 27.

Act IX of 1879 (B. C.) Parts I, II, and VII. } (Court of Wards.)
Act III of 1881 (B. C.) . . }

Act III of 1872 (Civil Marriage).

IV. The Law of Property including the Laws of Transfer and Succession not being part of Hindu or Mahomedan Law, the Law of Prescription and the Law relating to Land Tenures in Bengal and the Revenue Laws.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Introduction, and Part I, Chapters 3—9, 15, 16, 20, and 23, and Book II, Part II, Chapters 1, 2, and 4.

Snell's Principles of Equity, Part I, Part II, Chapters I—VI, and Part III, Chapters I—VI.

Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act).

Act III of 1877 (Registration Act).

Act X of 1865 (Succession Act) except Parts XXX, XXXI, and XXXV—XL.

Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills Act) except the portions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act.

Act V of 1881 (Probate).

Act XXVII of 1860 (Certificate).

Act XV of 1877, Sections 26—28 (Prescription).

Regulations I, VIII, XIX (Sections 1—7) and XXXVII (Sections 1—6, 10, 12, 15) of 1793.

Regulation VIII of 1819.

Regulation XI of 1825.

Act XI of 1859, Sections 5, 9—15, 33—37, and Act VII of 1880 (B. C.)

Act XIX of 1873, Sections 146, 150, and 166—168.

Act VIII of 1885, Sections 3—12, 18—30, 37, 38, 40—44, 48, 50, 61, 74, 75, 85, 90, and 178—183.

Act XII of 1881, Sections 1—23.

Act VIII of 1876 (B. C.), Sections 8—16, 87—98.

V. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Part II, Chapter V.

Underhill on Torts.

Act IX of 1872.

Act I of 1877.

VI. The Law of Crimes.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) the whole of Chapters 1—5 and such portions of Chapters 6—23 as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence.

VII. The Law of Procedure including the Law of Evidence and Limitation.

Sir Fitzjames Stephen's Introduction to the Evidence Act (1872), pages 1—134.

The Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1882), Chapters 1—12, 15—22, 30—31, 33, 35—37, 40—43, 45—47.

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except Parts 5, 8, and 9, and Chapters 39, 41, 44, and 45.

The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872).

The Limitation Act (Act XV of 1877) omitting Schedule II.

VIII. Hindu Law and Mahomedan Law.

Mitakshara, Chapter I, Sections I—V.

Mitakshara, Chapter II, Sections I—X.

Dayabhaga, Ch. I, Ch. II, Ch. V, Ch. XI.

Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, omitting Chapters 1—4, 6—7, 13, 20, and 21.

Jogindranath Siromani's Commentaries on Hindu Law, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12.

Sirajiya (except the details as to succession of distant kindred.)

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapters II—VIII and Chapter X.

P. K. RAY, D.Sc.,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th August, 1888.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th September, 1888.

No. 697.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Andrew, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having made over charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st September, 1888, preparatory to availing himself of the furlough granted by G. G. O. No. 696, dated the 31st August, 1888, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the same date :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Waterhouse, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain F. B. Longe, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Lieutenant J. M. Fleming, S.C., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

No. 698.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th August, 1888, *vice* Mr. W. R. Vyall, Surveyor, 3rd grade, deceased :—

Mr. C. F. Hamer, Surveyor, 4th grade, to be Surveyor, 3rd grade.

Mr. R. C. D. Ewing, Officiating Surveyor, 4th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. G. P. Tate, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 1st grade.

Mr. J. Smith, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 2nd grade.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 18th September, 1888.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,688	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . 82,72,891 R 9 a. 6 p.; Public Deposits at Branches . 1,18,17,303 R 1 a. 9 p.	2,00,90,284	11	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	4,01,64,550	11	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,76,856	9	0
Sundries	7,87,549	7	4
RUPEES	8,65,68,930	5	7

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	89,72,637	8	0
Other authorised Investments	60,22,242	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	95,37,371	3	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	60,37,819	3	5
Bills discounted and purchased	2,79,25,888	14	8
Balances with other Banks	8,08,880	12	6
Bullion	693	14	3
Dead Stock	11,04,390	15	5
Stamps	9,854	3	0
Sundries	2,13,964	7	11
	6,06,33,173	2	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . 97,35,045 R 1 a. 0 p.; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . 1,62,00,712 R 2 a. 2 p.	2,59,35,757	3	2
RUPEES	8,65,68,930	5	7

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 20th September, 1888.

R. L. BISS,
Chief Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 42·2.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 19th September, 1888.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 12th September, 1888	13,23,177	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	12,10,923	
		25,34,100
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	94,515	
Ditto ditto Government	51,301	
		1,45,816
		26,79,916
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	3,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	
		3,00,000
Balance on the evening of the 19th September, 1888		23,79,916
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	13,05,185	
Ditto ditto Government	10,74,731	
		23,79,916
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		...

R. V. RIDDELL, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 20th September, 1888.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th September, 1888.

No. 14.—Offices reported opened and closed during the month of August, 1888 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.	1888.	
Babugarh	N.-W. Provinces	17th Aug.	Opened.
Mayavaram	Madras Presdy.	2nd „	Ditto.
Monakone	Upper Burma	10th „	Closed.
Pwehla	Ditto	3rd „	Ditto.
Sedonchen (Field Office, Sikkim Expedition.)	......	5th „	Opened.
Ulwur City	Rajputana	2nd „	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chenab East Bank	Sind-Sagar State Ry.	24th „	Closed.
Gulistan	North-Western Ry.	25th „	Ditto.
Shershah	Ditto	15th „	Opened.
Manshai	Assam-Behar State Ry.	31st „	Ditto.
Curry Road, Daskhera, Heerapur, Hevalkhera, Hissool, Khaigaon, Mathila, Matoonga, Nagzeri, Palasnair, Pimplani, Raichur Cantonment, Summit, Vaglee, Wadi Bunder	G. I. P. Ry.	...	Ditto.

C. H. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Director, Traffic Branch,
for Director General of Telegraphs.

Description of a Deserter from the 8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars, dated at Meerut, this 17th day of September, 1888.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 2369, Private John Toal.
Age,—24 years 6 months.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—12th September, 1888.
Place of Desertion,—Meerut.
Date of Enlistment,—16th March, 1883.
At what Place Enlisted,—Glasgow.
Parish and County in which Born,—Dunlan, Toome, Antrim.

Marks,—Round scar on right hip. Tattooed on left. forearm, a woman with chatti on head.
Trade,—Labourer.
Coat or Jacket,—Waistcoat,—Breeches or Trowsers,—Regimental khaki jacket, and overall, white helmet, without spike, or puggaree or chain, ankle boots.
REMARKS,—Speaks with Irish accent. Careless slouching gait. He is supposed to be in company with a man of the K. O. S. B.
Under 6 years' service.

T. A. ST. QUINTIN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 8th (K. R. I.) Hussars.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th September, 1888.

No. 4460.—Surgeon Charles William Owen, C.M.G., C.I.E., Officiating Agency Surgeon in Baluchistan, is appointed Honorary Surgeon in the Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps, with effect from the 17th August, 1888.

By Order,
C. PRITCHARD, *Lieut.,*
Offg. 1st Asst. to the Govr.-Genl.'s Agent in Baluchistan.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 17th September, 1888.

No. 3812.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Wilson, Political Agent in Bundelkhand, is granted privilege leave for twenty days, with effect from the 11th September, 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 15th September, 1888.

No. 3765 *G.*—Captain G. A. Collins, Officiating 2nd-in-Command of the Merwara Battalion, having returned to duty on the 6th September, 1888, from the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification, No. 2685 G., dated 17th July, 1888, of which he availed himself on the 25th July, 1888, the unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
First Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Rajputana.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 12th September, 1888.

No. 3585 *S.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 4 of the Wild Birds' Protection Act (XX of 1887), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to declare that the provisions of Section 3 of the said Act with respect to wild birds shall apply, within the Municipalities of Ajmere and Beawar and the Cantonments of Nusseerabad and Ajmere, to the following animals of game:—

Deer.
Hare.

By Order,
G. F. L. MARSHALL, *Major, R.E.,*
Secy. to the Chief Commr., Ajmere and Merwara, in the P. W. D.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 14th September, 1888.

No. 1092—122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6, Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to notify that the Office of the Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, shall be the General Registry Office for the purposes of the Act for Ajmere-Merwara, and to appoint to the charge of that office the Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara as Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for Ajmere-Merwara.

No. 1093—122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12, Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for the districts or areas noted against their names:—

The Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere,—Ajmere District excluding the Cantonments of Nusseerabad and Deoli.

The Assistant Commissioner, Merwara,—Merwara District.

The Cantonment Magistrate, Nusseerabad,—Cantonments of Nusseerabad.

The Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli,—Cantonments of Deoli.

The 18th September, 1888.

No. 1121—729.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Vaccination Act, XIII of 1880, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend that Act to the Cantonment of Nusseerabad.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of that Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules:—

Division of the Cantonment into circles for the performance of vaccination.

(Section 21), Clause (*a*). I. The area of the Nusseerabad cantonment shall form one vaccination circle.

Appointment of a place in the circle as a public vaccination station, and the posting of a distinguishing mark in a conspicuous place near such station.

Clause (*b*). II. The Cantonment Committee shall provide a vaccination office or station in a central situation in cantonments, and shall cause a board to be set up and maintained there, bearing the words "vaccination station" followed by a notice setting forth for public information the names of the "public vaccinators" and the hours of their daily attendance at the station on vaccination duty, and a notice also notifying that the "public vaccinator" will, on due request made, attend for the vaccination of children at their homes in the circle, or at some fixed central spot in each bazar to be named, and a notice that no charge will be made for vaccination, whether performed at the station or at the child's home, or at any place within the circle.

The qualification to be required of the Superintendent of Vaccination and of the Public Vaccinators.

Clause (*c*). III. The Staff Surgeon, Nusseerabad, shall *ex-officio* be Superintendent of Vaccination within the circle.

IV. A public vaccinator shall possess a certificate of qualification given by the General Superintendent of Vaccination, Rajputana, or such medical officer as the Chief Commissioner may, by order, direct in the following form:—

I hereby certify that I have examined ________, and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator.

Dated at________the_______of_______188 . *General Superintendent of Vaccination or Medical Officer.*

Before granting such certificate, the General Superintendent of Vaccination, Rajputana, or the medical officer appointed in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner, shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

(1) The vaccination operation.
(2) The characteristics of a good vesicle and cicatrice.
(3) The collection and preservation of lymph.
(4) The chief symptoms of small-pox disease.
(5) The Vaccination Act and Rules.
(6) The forms and certificates required under the rules.

The authority with which the appointment, suspension, and dismissal of Public Vaccinators shall rest.

Clause (*d*). V. The public vaccinators shall be appointed by the Cantonment Committee, and may, for recorded misconduct, be suspended or dismissed from office by the Cantonment Committee, on the recommendation of the Superintendent.

The time of attendance of a Public Vaccinator at the vaccine station and the Public Vaccinator's place of residence.

Clause (*e*). VI. The hours of daily attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station shall be fixed by the Cantonment Committee.

VII. A public vaccinator shall be a permanent resident of the circle, and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted by the Cantonment Committee.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn.

Clause (*f*). VIII. Public vaccinators shall at all time when engaged in the duties of their office wear a badge, in the form of a brass plate, with the words "Public Vaccinator, Nusseerabad Cantonment Circle," engraved on it.

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own homes.

Clause (*h*). IX. Public vaccinators shall vaccinate children of the circle at their homes at the request of a parent or guardian, or at any place within the circle by direction of the Superintendent. They may also visit and vaccinate children residing beyond the circle at the request of a parent or guardian, and with the permission of the Superintendent.

The grant and form of certificates of successful vaccination, of unfitness for vaccination, or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

Clause (*i*). X. Certificates of vaccination shall be in the following form:—

(*a*) *Nusseerabad Cantonment Vaccination Circle.*

(Fly leaf.)	Certificate of vaccination issued on the of 188 .							
		VACCINATED CHILD.			PARENT OR GUARDIAN.			
Register No.	Register No.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.	Result of Operation.
								Case examined on the and found
Date of presentation .								
	NOTE.—The child herein mentioned is to be presented with the certificate for examination on							
Result . . .	*Public Vaccinator.*							
Record of instructions .	Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records. The certificate was given to with instructions to							
Public Vaccinator .	*Supdt. of Vaccination.* *Public Vaccinator.*							

The entry in the column of results should be (1) "successful," or (2) "unsuccessful," or (3) "unsuccessful for the third time."

The instruction should be (1) to "preserve the certificate," or (2) to "present the child for revaccination," or (3) to "consider further vaccination of the child unnecessary."

Instructions in Form (3) shall be countersigned by the Superintendent.

XI. Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in the following form:—

(*b*) *Nusseerabad Cantonment Vaccination Circle.*

No. date	No. Certificate of unfitness for vaccination—issued on the of 188 .					
	CHILD.			PARENT OR GUARDIAN.		
Name of Child.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.
Name of parent and place of abode.						
Cause of unfitness .	I hereby certify that the above-named child was presented to me for vaccination this day and found unfit for vaccination for a period of					
Instructions . . .	by reason of (Countersigned)					
Public Vaccinator .	*Supdt. of Vaccination.* *Public Vaccinator.*					

Instruction.
Child to be presented for re-inspection on

XII. The public vaccinator shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in form (*a*) on account of every child vaccinated on the day of vaccination, and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination, and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in form (*b*) of unfitness for vaccination, on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the Superintendent, whose countersignature to every certificate issued in form (*b*) will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate, the public vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries of its fly-leaf, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates.

Every public vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above forms (*a*) and (*b*).

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supply of a sufficient quantity of such lymph.

XIII. The lymph ordinarily used by the public vaccinator shall be human lymph supplied to the Superintendent under the orders of the General Superintendent of Vaccination, Rajputana, in tubes at the commencement of every vaccination season, and continuously preserved during the season upon ivory points charged by the public vaccinator from selected vesicles of the seventh or eighth day formed upon the arms of healthy children. An arm-to-arm vaccination shall be sedulously practised; but lymph shall not be taken for any purpose from an unhealthy or weakly child, and more specially not from a child with appearance of skin disease. In case of failure of the lymph supply at any time of the season, the General Superintenhent of Vaccination, or such medical officer as he may direct, will renew the supply in tubes. In the event of a considerable demand for vaccination with animal lymph arising in the circle, the Superintendent will cultivate such lymph for use in the circle.

Clause (*j*)

Vaccination needles and ivory points will be supplied to the public vaccinators free of charge by the Superintendent of Vaccination.

The fee to be paid to a Public Vaccinator for vaccinating a child, beyond the vaccination circle, at the request of the parent or guardian of the child.

XIV. For the successful vaccination with human lymph of a child residing beyond the circle limits, the operation and inspection being performed at the child's home, the public vaccinator shall demand a fee of four annas.

Clause (*l*).

The preparation and keeping of certain registers.

XV. The Cantonment Committee shall take measures to prepare and keep the following registers in the forms appended to these rules:—

Clause (*m*).

(*a*) Register of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st of January 1888 with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination in every mohulla or quarter of cantonments separately (Form I).

(*b*) Register of the names of children now resident in or brought into cantonments after the 1st of January 1888, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox, such children having resided in cantonments for a month, and being, if boys, under the age of 14 years, if girls, under the age of 8 years (Form II).

XVI. The General register of vaccination performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be prescribed by the General Superintendent of Vaccination, Rajputana.

XVII. At the commencement of every vaccination season the Cantonment Magistrate shall cause notices to be affixed for public information, in every important portion or quarter of the circle as follows, the notices being translated into and printed in the Hindi and Urdu languages:—

Clause (*n*)

Public notice dated———	*Public notice dated*———
HINDI.	URDU.
The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 18 commenced on the	The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 18 commenced on the
And this is to give notice that in obedience to the law, every unvaccinated child of more than six months of age, resident within the Nusseerabad Cantonment boundaries, should be presented by its parent or guardian to the public vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination if found in good health.	And this is to give notice that in obedience to the law, every unvaccinated child of more than six months of age, resident within the Nusseerabad Cantonment boundaries, should be presented by its parent or guardian to the public vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination if found in good health.
Cantonment Magistrate.	*Cantonment Magistrate.*

The Cantonment Magistrate may, at any time of the vaccination season, direct the public crier to call attention to these notices.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

XVIII. A monthly figured statement of results shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Superintendent-General of Vaccination, Rajputana, monthly in the prescribed form from 15th October to 15th of March.

Clause (*o*).

The Superintendent shall submit to the Superintendent-General of Vaccination, Rajputana, a figured statement of results for the year ending 31st December, together with a concise report

upon the working of the Act during the year, and shall afford any information on the subject of vaccination that may be called for by the Superintendent-General of Vaccination.

Miscellaneous.

XIX. All the fees received by the public vaccinator shall be credited to the Cantonment Fund.

XX. If at any time during a vaccination season the Superintendent of Vaccination shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child, liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian, or to be attached to his house, a notice in the following form:—

Notice issued under Section 17 of the Vaccination Act on the of 18 to (name) of (address), Nusseerabad Cantonment.

The above named (*name*) is required to present to the public vaccinator the under-mentioned child (or children) on the of 18, for examination, with a view to the vaccination of such child (or children).

Name or description of child or children.

Superintendent of Vaccination.

If such a notice is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to the Cantonment Magistrate, who shall proceed as directed in Section 18 of the Act.

FORM I.

Vaccination Register of Infants born in the Mohulla of Nusseerabad Cantonment Vaccination Circle.

Serial number.	Place of abode in Mohulla.	Name of parent or guardian.	Name, sex, and caste of child.	Date of birth.	Number in general vaccination register.	Date of vaccination.	AGE AT TIME OF VACCINATION.		RESULT OF VACCINATION.			RE-VACCINATION.			CAUSE OF NON-VACCINATION.				Initials of Vaccinator.	Initials of Inspecting Officer.
							Under one year.	Above one and under six years.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Date.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Leaving Cantonment with date.	Certificate number. Sickness.	Certificate number. Insusceptibility.	Death with date.		

FORM II.

Register of the Names of Boys of less than 14 years of age, and Girls of less than 8 years of age, now resident in, or hereafter brought into, the Nusseerabad Cantonment Circle, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox disease.

Serial number.	Place of abode in Mohulla.	Name of parent or guardian.	Name, sex, and caste of child.	Date of registration.	Number in general vaccination register.	Date of vaccination.	AGE AT TIME OF VACCINATION.		RESULT OF VACCINATION.			RE-VACCINATION.			CAUSE OF NON-VACCINATION.				Initials of Vaccinator.	Initials of Inspecting Officer.
							Under one year.	Above one and under six years.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Date.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Leaving Cantonment with date.	Certificate number. Sickness.	Certificate number. Insusceptibility.	Death with date.		

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major,*

First Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana, & Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

II b I

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 15th September, 1888.

No. 3104—3898.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883, the undermentioned gentlemen have been elected Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

To represent the European and Eurasian Classes :—

Mr. J. W. Hayes, Senior.
„ R. P. Campbell.
„ J. Cook, M.A.
„ J. A. Gow.
„ A. M. Smith.
„ P. L. Bride.

To represent the Mahomedan Class :—

Mr. Esack Cassim Saib.
„ Hajee T. Khader Pacha Saib.
„ Aga Jan.
„ N. Meeran Saib.

To represent the Hindu Class :—

Mr. B. Krishna Sing.
„ V. Gungathora Chetty.
Rai Bahadur A. R. Sabapathy Moodliar.
Mr. T. Vijayaragavaloo Naidu.
„ V. L. Theroovarunga Moodliar.
„ A. R. Chelvaroya Moodliar.
„ A. Maigandadeva Moodliar.
„ N. Narain Chetty.

2. These gentlemen will continue in office for two years from the date of their election or until their successors shall have been appointed.

By Order,
F. E. K. WEDDERBURN,
Assistant to the Resident.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th September, 1888.

The following Notification is issued as to the conditions under which correspondence and parcels may be sent between India and the Hazara Field Force.

From India to the Field.

Mode of addressing correspondence.

Correspondence posted in India for delivery in the field should be addressed as follows :—

A. B.
Regiment, Battery or Office,
Hazara Field Force.

No post town should be added to the address, and special care should be taken to insert the Regiment or Battery with which the addressee is serving, or the special appointment which he may hold with the force.

What may be sent.

Unregistered letters, post-cards, newspapers, book-packets and parcels (private and service) may be posted in India for delivery in the field. Full prepayment of postage is compulsory. Delivery will be made through orderlies.

Parcels.

Parcels will be delivered through the Transport Department. The Post Office will forward parcels from India to the Base Offices at Oghi and Derband, and its responsibility will cease there.

No Registration, Insurance or Money-orders.

Letters cannot be registered, nor can letters or parcels be insured, for despatch from India to the field. Money-orders will not be issued in favour of payees in the field.

Re-direction to Field Force of foreign correspondence and parcels.

On this occasion all correspondence, including packets and newspapers, and also parcels received from the *United Kingdom and places abroad*, for officers and troops with the expedition, will be specially intercepted in the Railway Mail Service, and re-directed to the "Hazara Field Force." Should any one desire that such correspondence or parcels should be allowed to go on to the address which they may bear, he should give written instructions to this effect to the Postmaster of the post town to which they will be addressed.

From the Field to India.

What may be sent.

Unregistered letters, post-cards and book-packets may be posted to addressees in India. Prepayment of postage is optional. No registered or insured letters or ordinary or insured parcels will be accepted for despatch.

Money-orders.

Money-orders will be issued on India at inland rates of commission. Remittances by telegraphic money-orders can also be sent on the ordinary conditions.

From one Field Post Office to another.

What may be sent.

Only unregistered letters, post-cards, newspapers and book-packets may be posted at one Field Post Office for delivery from another Field Post Office. Full prepayment of postage is compulsory.

Official Correspondence.

From India to the Field must be fully prepaid. Service parcels can be sent.

From the Field to India need not be stamped. Postage at the prepaid rate will be charged on delivery in India. Service parcels cannot be sent.

From one Field Post Office to another will be delivered free, if properly superscribed and franked. Service parcels cannot be sent.

Service stamps need not be carried by officers proceeding on field service.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Postage stamps, post-cards and embossed envelopes can be purchased at any Field Post Office.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 20th September, 1888.

Blackburn, Miss D.	Dewkeran & Co.	Pisani, R.
Brittain, Henry.	Maple & Co.	Tomkins, G.
Caulder, Lawrence.	Nicholls, C. E.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adey, Arthur.	Dyer, H.	Matison, Mon.
Adie, F. C.	Dyer, Mrs. J. P.	Maxwell, Mrs.
Anderson, F. L.	Element, Mrs. E. J.	McIntyre, J. J.
Austin, Miss R. J.	Fraser, Captain.	Michael, C. E.
A. E.	Freedman, J. J.	Mitchell, R. D.
Atkinson, D.	Gibson, R.	Moore, W. H., Mrs.
Barker, F. S.	Gracey, Major.	Newton, Mrs. H.
Bean, H. L.	Grun, O.	Niblett, Edwin.
Bennett, W. G.	Hensley, J. W.	Nichlenson, Miss A.
Bierman, M.	Hindley, Douglas.	Ogborne, H. J. G
Blandy, Miss.	Hodges, R. A.	Palmer, Frank.
Bolton, G. A.	Hodson, V. E.	P. Lottin, George.
Boucher, B. H.	Hunter, A. F.	R. A.
Burne, Lieut. K. O.	Inman, Capt. Chas.	Rosetti, Emma.
Callanan, D.	Johnston, W.	Southerton, F. W.
C. C. M., Mr.	Jones, Mrs. J. H.	Sykes, A. F.
C. S.	Kelner, Esq.	Telly, H. L.
Curran, Miss M. A.	Lawes, J. H. B.	Tighe, James.
Daly, R.	LePlastrier, C. A.	Trelle, M.
DeMello, Lt. A.	Loval, Mrs.	Turner, H. G.
Duchesne, Albin.	Macqueen, Mrs.	Tytler, F. W.
Dundas, P.	Magry, V.	Walter, Mr. G. C.
Dupuy, Moise.	Mathias, Hugh.	X. Y. Z.

Registered Letters.

Augier, M.	Norman, Henry.	Teyen, C.
Austin, Miss R. S.	Sykes, A. F.	Walters, F.
Bird, C. L.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 17th September, 1888.

Kirwan, M.	Onlan, Rev. J.	Taylor, A. A.
Muir, H. S., Dr.		

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 22nd September, 1888.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1888.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies, through United Kingdom.	25th Sep.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	24th "	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan.	26th "	Per P. & O. Str. from Calcutta.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	26th "	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	30th "	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong . .	27th "	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	25th "	Per Steamer *Palitana.*
Ditto ditto . .	28th "	Per Steamer *Chindwara.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Rangoon .	26th "	Per Steamer *Euphrates.*
Port Blair *viâ* Rangoon . .	25th "	Per Steamer *Palitana.*

N.B.—On ordinary days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour inland letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of half anna, and foreign letters and papers, fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of four annas, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Overland Mail for Europe, the letter-box for foreign letters will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8*; per pound tin, *R16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8*; per pound tin, *R20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas ner pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنت سنکونا فبري فيوج

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.

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MADUM SOOBANAH,

Kurnool.

The 25th August, 1888



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 38.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1888.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*.) Present fortnight.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*.) Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	37 8	37 8
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	16 1	16 1
Moulmein and Amherst	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	10 8	10 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	20 15	20 15
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	26 8	...	...	150 0	154 4	19 0	21 0
Rangoon	11 2	11 2	...	...	12 6	10 6	13 2	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 2	22 2	19 8	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 9	14 9
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 8	12 9	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	22 4	22 6
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 9	14 0	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 5	24 10	24 10	...	...	225 5	225 5	16 0	16 4
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 1	9 4	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	535 11	535 11	14 8	14 8
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 15	10 4	11 2	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8
Prome	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 9	9 9	12 7	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 9	9 9	9 5	9 5	167 9	167 9	14 0	14 0
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	14 1	14 1
Thayetmyo	8 6	8 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...	326 11	326 11	14 9	14 9
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	9 8	11 5	...	...	9 4	9 10	11 3	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 7	...	...	...	...	140 0	150 0	23 0	21 0
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	9 9	14 6	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	469 11	469 11	27 7	22 13
Kyouk-pyu	...	...	...	...	7 12	9 3	8 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	||	...	...	225 0	225 0	36 0	42 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	140 0	140 0	26 0	26 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	13 4	...	...	12 4	13 9	21 14	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	...	...	12 6	12 8	108 0	108 0	10 8	10 8
Cachar	8 14½	8 14	...	...	11 6⅗	11 6⅗	20 0	18 13⅗	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 3⅗	15 3⅗	...	...	11 6⅗	11 6⅗	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 5
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. 8	11 12	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 12	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 8
Garo Hills	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Brahmáputra—																										
Goálpára	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0
Kámrúp	10 0	16 0	...	...	8 14	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	15 0	...	...	12 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 12	10 10	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	8 8
Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	9 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0

gal—																										
astern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	10 0	13 5	11 6¾	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	4 0	...	...	4 0	4 0	80 0	80 0	4 0	4 0
astern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	18 4	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 5	...	...	11 7	12 5	100 0	120 0	10 0a	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0b	8 0
Chittagong	10 8	10 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	19 11	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	9 0c	9 0
Tipperah	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 8	17 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Dacca	16 0	16 0	26 0	30 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	8 8d	8 8
Mymensingh	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 4	18 12	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	11 12	...	...	9 8e	9 8
eltaic—																										
Koolna	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	170 0	160 0	9 0f	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 4	14 0	18 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	10 8g	10 8
Midnapore	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 8h	10 8
Howrah	‡	‡	...	...	12 8	13 0	17 12	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	13 4	13 4	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Calcutta	13 1	13 2	18 3	19 1	11 6	11 5	17 10	17 8	17 12	17 12	15 1	12 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 9	18 14	16 14	17 8	18 4	18 11	96 4	95 0	10 10	10 10
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	9 0i	9 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 3½	14 14	20 0	26 10½	14 8	14 8	21 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5¼	22 4	...	...	17 12	20 0	...	...	9 2j	9 2
Jessore	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	21 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	10 10k	10 8
Furreedpore	18 0	18 0	25 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 6
entral—																										
Bankoora	13 8	13 8	15 8	15 0	17 8	17 0	18 4½	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	26 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	280 0	280 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	12 12	12 8	§	§	15 0	15 0	19 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	§	§	22 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	11 0¼l	10 14¼
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	10 0m	10 0
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 8n	10 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	14 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 8
Pubna	18 12	18 12	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	22 8	...	...	21 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	10 0o	10 0
Bogra	15 0	16 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	21 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Rajshahye	15 12	16 8	45 0	45 0	15 0	15 12	19 2	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 8	...	...	13 8	16 3	240 0	240 0	9 12p	9 12
Maldah	17 0	17 4	...	...	13 5	13 5	20 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
orthern—																										
Rungpore	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 13	...	...	9 2	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 0q	10 0
Dinagepore	15 4	12 0	22 8	13 0	18 4	16 0	22 0	21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	...	...	9 4	12 0	140 0	160 0	10 0r	10 0
Jalpáiguri	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	128 0	128 0	9 0s	9 0
Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0t	8 0
rissa—																										
Pooree	14 7	13 2	...	...	10 8	11 13	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	13 2	10 8	80 0	80 0	9 3	9 3
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1	17 1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	...	18 6	18 6	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Balasore	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 6	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	140 0	160 0	9 0u	9 8
hota-Nagpur—																										
Singbhoom	14 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	6 8	6 8
Manbhoom	12 8	12 8	30 0	30 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	17 0	26 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	8 0v	8 0
Lohardugga	11 0	11 0	‡	‡	13 8	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	‡	‡	18 0¶	19 0	140 0	140 0	7 8w	8 0
Hazáribágh	12 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 12	†	†	†	†	16 0	18 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0

* Dhall 3 annas per viss. † Not procurable. ‡ Not available. § No sale. ‖ None in the market. ¶ Small. ** Common rice at Jajpore 21 sers and Kendrapara 23-10 sers per rupee.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 8 sers and Perozepore 9 sers.
b At Panchgachia hât retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
c At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Manickgunge 9 sers, Munshigunge 8-14 sers, and Naraingunge 10 sers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore and Sherpore 8 sers, Attea 10 sers, and Netrokona 9 sers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Satkhira 9-2¼ sers, and Bagirhat 8 sers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Baraset, Bassirhat and Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 9 sers, Barrackpore 9-2 sers, and Dum-Dum 10 sers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Ghattal 11-4 sers, Tumlook 8 sers.
i In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10-8 sers and Jehanabad 10-13 sers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kooshtea, Chooadanga and Ranaghat 10 sers, and Meherpore 10-8 sers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenidah 9 sers, Magura 10 sers, Narail 7½ sers, and Bongong 10 sers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Culna 10 sers, Cutwa 10-6 sers, and Raneegunge 10-8 sers.
m At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11-4 sers per rupee.
n In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10 sers and Lalbagh 10-8 sers.
o At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10-8 sers per rupee.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nattore 9-12 sers and Nowgong 9-9 sers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kurigram 9 sers, Nilphamari 10 sers, and Gaibanda 7-8 sers.
r At Thakurgaon retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
s At Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 sers per rupee.
t At Silliguri retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.
u At Bhudruck retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.
v At Govindpore retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.
w At Daltongunge retail price of salt 8·44 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*																										
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	15 12	17 4	21 0	21 0	13 2	13 0	14 12	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 5	22 9	22 9	26 4	23 10	23 2	126 0	126 0	10 0x	10 8
Gya	15 8	16 8	18 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 8	20 0	...	...	22 0	21 8	220 0	200 0	9 8	9 8
Patna	18 0	18 8	22 8	24 0	11 5¼	11 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	26 0	26 0	180 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Shahabad	15 6	16 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 4	...	...	14 8	14 12	120 0	120 0	10 0y	10 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	*	32 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	9 0z	9 0
Bhágalpur	15 12	16 12	22 11	21 12	13 14	13 14	16 6	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	22 11	24 0	25 4	22 11	22 11	151 8	151 0	10 2	10 1
Durbhunga	16 8	15 12	25 5	25 4	12 1	13 4	15 6	15 4	...	...	...	...	27 8	29 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 6	24 12	176 0	160 0	11 0z1	10 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	10 0z2	10 0
Sarun	15 14	16 8	20 4	22 0	9 0	9 0	16 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 12	22 12	20 0	18 0	23 4	24 4	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Chumparun	17 8	17 0	28 0	26 0	9 0	8 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	20 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	10 0z3	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Benares	16 0	16 2	20 1	20 1	10 0	10 5	15 3	15 11½	12 7	12 7	10 13½	10 13½	...	...	11 8	11 8	19 12	20 1	18 7	16 4	21 2	21 2	110 0	110 0	10 6½	10 6½
Ghazipur	16 12	17 6	21 14	21 14	7 12	7 12	15 7	16 12	19 5	19 5	14 13	14 13	23 3	23 3	12 14	12 14	22 8	23 3	...	...	23 3	23 3	128 12	128 12	10 5	10 5
Jaunpur	15 0	15 0	20 0	19 4	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Allahabad	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 8	...	...	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bánda	17 8	18 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Fatehpur	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	23 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Hamírpur	17 1	18 6	19 8	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	17 4	...	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	20 7	...	...	24 3	23 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 0
Jalaun	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Cawnpore	16 8	17 0	21 8	22 8	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 12	21 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	15 2	15 8	19 4	20 8	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 12	20 4	20 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	14 4	15 0	18 0	19 4	6 12	6 9	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	...	...	20 0	22 4	150 0	150 0	10 12	10 12
Mainpuri	14 8	15 6	19 4	19 12	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	15 8	...	...	16 8	24 6	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0
Etah	16 8	16 10	21 12	21 12	8 8	8 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	18 4	17 12	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	10 0	15 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	16 12	18 0	16 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
Jhánsi	15 2	15 3	23 8	24 0	7 11	8 0	11 11	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9¼	19 0½	...	...	23 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	15 0	15 8	22 0	21 8	5 0	4 0	9 8	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	22 8	23 0	21 8	21 8	16 0	16 0	100 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Muttra	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	25 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 8
Aligarh	15 0	15 12	22 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	11 4	11 4	14 8	14 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Bulandshahr	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 8	6 0	6 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 8	24 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 0
Meerut	14 8	16 0	22 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	22 4	22 12	22 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	16 12	16 12	22 2	23 2	10 4	10 6	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	24 4	...	...	24 8	23 2	100 0	100 0	10 6	10 6
Azamgarh	15 2	15 8	20 3	20 0	10 5	10 5	14 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 6	21 0	...	...	15 8	16 10	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	15 5	15 12	22 8	23 13	9 14½	9 14½	13 8	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9½	21 9½	22 8	23 0	...	...	24 12	25 3	140 0	140 0	10 6½	10 6½
Basti	18 0	18 8	26 0	27 8	18 0	10 0	24 0	15 0	...	18 0	...	12 0	...	18 0	...	16 0	23 12	24 0	22 0	24 0	26 8	26 8	128 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	16 4	17 8	22 8	23 0	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Budaun	16 4	16 8	21 0	20 8	6 0	6 0	11 4	11 6	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	19 12	20 4	20 0	19 0	23 8	23 8	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhít	15 12	15 8	24 0	25 0	12 8	10 0	13 0	12 8	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0

Bareilly	15 0	15 0	19 6	19 6	6 4	6 4	11 4	11 9	17 8	17 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 12	13 12	18 12	18 12	24 8	21 14	21 4	20 10	150 0	137 8	10 15	10 10
Moradabad	16 9	16 14	24 8	24 8	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	23 0	21 12	17 8	17 8	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 8	21 0	23 8	23 8	23 4	23 4	165 0	165 0	11 12	11 12
Tarái	18 2	18 2	30 0	27 8	8 12	8 12	12 8	11 14	25 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	25 0	22 8	18 12	18 12	25 0	25 0	23 12	22 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	16 5	16 0	23 14	23 10	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 0	...	...	21 6	21 15	135 0	135 0	10 6	10 4
Muzaffarnagar	14 3	16 8	22 0	25 4	6 9	6 9	11 0	11 0	22 0	24 5	18 10	18 10	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	21 7	22 0	22 0	22 0	14 5	14 5	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Sahâranpur	15 1	16 2	21 8	21 8	7 8½	7 9½	10 12	10 12	26 14	26 13	10 12	10 12	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8†	21 8†	22 9	22 9	18 4½†	18 4½†	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 12
Dehra Dun	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	6 0	6 8	10 8	10 8	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	18 4	18 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Kumaun	14 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	12 8	12 8	25 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwal	14 8	14 8	19 0	19 0	7 12	7 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 8
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	16 8	17 0	21 12	21 8	13 0	13 0	14 4	13 12	18 0	18 0‡	17 8	17 8‡	25 0	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	...	...	16 0	16 4	160 0	193 0	10 0	10 3
Sultânpur	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Rae-Bareli	16 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	14 0	...	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	16 12	17 0	20 4	21 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	21 8	22 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	16 4	16 10½	21 6	21 8	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 1	20 0	20 0	24 4	25 6	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4
Hardoi	17 0	18 4	24 8	25 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	14 8	10 0	...	10 0	...	11 0	...	16 0	...	21 0	23 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	16 8	16 14	22 0	23 0	11 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	20 0	26 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Gonda	18 8	18 8	25 0	25 0	12 12	12 12	13 12	13 12	16 0	16 0	16 8	16 8	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	23 12	23 12	20 4	20 4	29 8	29 8	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 6
Bahraich	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	23 0	29 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Sitapur	16 4	18 4	22 8	25 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	25 0	...	...	23 8	27 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Kheri	17 8	18 0	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partâbgarh	14 6	14 6	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	13 2	13 2	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 4	15 0	8 12	15 10	...	...	14 2½	14 2
Bánswára	16 14	17 8	18 12	17 8	6 4	7 8	11 4	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	18 2	18 12	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 14½	12 8	17 3	16 12¾	8 3¼	8 15¾	8 9½	9 6	13 4½	13 4½	12 8	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	14 7¼	14 7½	16 6½	14 1	10 2½	10 8¾	160 0	160 0	10 2½	10 2½
Sirohi	12 0	12 4	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 4	8 0	8 4	18 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Erinpura	13 0	12 8	17 5	17 10	...	...	8 10	8 0	17 0	17 2	17 0	15 13	...	...	...	...	17 11	17 8	...	...	...	...	220 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	13 8	13 0	19 0	17 8	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Abu	11 4½	11 5	15 8	16 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 4	15 0	15 0	10 4	10 4	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengarh	14 0	13 12	18 8	18 8	9 0	8 12	10 0	9 12	17 0	16 4	13 2	13 12	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 0	15 0	21 0	20 8	9 6	9 8	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12
Kotah	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	15 8	15 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8
Jhalláwar	13 6	13 6	14 7	14 4½	7 5¼	7 5¼	9 6	9 6	14 11½	14 11½	11 4	14 14½	...	...	...	...	15 4	14 11½	...	...	8 14	8 14	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	14 2	13 9	22 8	22 0	9 10	9 9	10 0	10 12	20 4	20 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 2
Jeypore	16 0	15 8	23 4	22 4	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	17 8	16 8	14 8	14 4	...	...	13 8	13 8	15-12 to 21 8	15-12 to 20 12	20 0	20 0	23 8	23 8	125 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Kerauli	16 4	17 3	23 12	21 14	11 4	11 4	11 14	11 14	20 0	19 0	14 10	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	23 2	21 9	...	...	26 4	24 6	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Dholpur	15 8	15 8	24 8	23 9	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 6	16 14	16 14	16 13	15 12	...	...	15 12	15 12	23 13	23 5	...	...	30 12	28 2	90 0	90 0	11 13	11 13
Bhartpur	15 6	15 4	25 4	24 0	7 12	7 12	10 0	10 0	14 12	14 6	18 8	15 12	...	...	11 0	11 0	25 12	23 4	19 0	18 0	21 6	21 4	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 8
Alwar	17 6	17 6	24 2	22 13	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 8	14 8	24 12	23 11	15 8	15 7	27 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	15 2	15 8	20 4	20 10	4 4	4 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	19 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	230 0	230 0	11 0	11 0
Nasirabad Cantonment	14 5½	14 4	18 9½	17 10½	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 10	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 0½	17 14½	15 11	15 0	12 8	12 8	90 0	90 0	12 4	12 4
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	§	§	11 8	11 0
Bálmer	8 15	8 13	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 0	11 0
Anádra	12 3	12 4	17 0	17 0	6 12	6 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 0	16 8	16 8	10 8	10 12	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpura	15 0	15 4	19 0	18 12	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	17 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpur	12 3	12 8	16 4	16 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12
Jaisulmer	10 6	10 0	...	14 0	8 4	8 4	10 0	9 12	12 10	11 9	10 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickanir	10 10	9 4	...	...	3 2	3 2	6 4	6 4	...	...	11 8	10 12	...	...	...	...	15 8	12 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	13 4	13 4
Central India—																										
Indore	14 0	13 8	16 10	16 10	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	16 8	‖	‖	‖	‖	16 12	16 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 5	10 5
Nimach Cantonment	12 8	12 8	17 15	17 5	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Satna)	19 0	19 6	27 8	26 12	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	23 0	23 4	‖	‖	25 0	25 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Goona	15 4	16 8	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	‖	9 0	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	‖	20 0	21 0	‖	9 0	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 8
Gwalior	12 2	11 14	17 0	17 3	7 12	7 12	9 1	8 2	12 11	12 15	12 0	12 4	‖	‖	9 1	10 0	16 7	17 11	13 10	13 10	18 10	19 15	135 15	126 14	10 0	10 4

* No sales in market. † Rates of unhusked grains. ‡ Prices of Tahsil Kunda only. § Six pies per bundle. ‖ Not sold.

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Beguserai 9-4 sers and Jamui 9 sers.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sasseram 10 sers, Buxar 10-8 sers.
z In Kishengunge and Arrareah sub-divisions retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.

*z*1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9 sers and Tajpore 10 sers.
*z*2 At Hajipore retail price of salt 10 sers per rupee.
*z*3 At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 sers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1888—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum. Past fortnight.	(Bajra or Cumbu *Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu. Past fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or Ragi. Past fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun. Past fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize. Past fortnight.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	15 0	15 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	85 0	100 0	11 2	11 0
Ferozepore	16 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	90 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	15 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	...	...
Delhi	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	19 0	22 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	15 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	15 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	27 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	140 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Lahore	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	18 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	13 0	13 0
Ludhiána	18 0	19 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Jullundur	17 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	13 0	12 8
Hoshiárpur	19 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	15 0
Gurdáspur	19 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	17 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	11 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	...	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0
North-western—																										
Siálkote	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	...	..	11 0	11 0	22 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0
Gujránwála	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Jhelum	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	100 0	98 0	13 4	12 4
Hazára	15 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	14 0	15 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	110 0	110 0	39 0	41 0
Kohát	13 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	150 0	130 0	50 0	50 0
Western—																										
Shahpur	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	16 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	18 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0
Mooltan	14 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
* Bannu	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khán	14 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	112 0	112 0	38 0	39 0
Muzaffargarh	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	110 0	10 8	10 0
D. G. Khán	16 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	75 0	75 0	25 0	21 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 8	12 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	*	*	*	*	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	14 0	14 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	11 8	12 0	18 8	18 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	18 8	17 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	13 0	14 8	18 0	20 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	13 0	20 0	23 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	120 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 8	12 8	15 8	16 0	8 4	9 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	20 8	18 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 8	11 0	140 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	14 0	21 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	160 0	160 0	11 0†	11 0†
Quetta	11 14	11 8	13 8	13 0	5 0	5 0	8 5	8 10	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 0	8 8

Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	12 0	12 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 0½	14 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	..	...	11 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 11	12 12	15 10	15 10	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	...	...	14 0	13 7	...	...	9 8	10 3	135 0	120 0	9 11	9 14
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	90 0	90 0	...	...
Bombay	9 14	10 0	15 5	15 14	6 9	6 12	11 7	11 7	16 9	17 0	13 14	14 1	15 14	16 1	12 3	12 6	15 6	15 12	18 5	18 5	8 4	8 3	67 1	67 1	10 1	10 1
Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 0	8 0	71 2	71 2	12 4	12 4
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Belgaum	14 8	15 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	61 0	61 0	10 0	10 0
Satara	10 11	11 5	13 0	13 0	8 3	8 3	10 6	10 0	14 10	15 15	12 15	14 3	16 5	16 5	18 3	18 3	16 14	18 13	19 2	19 2	12 6	12 6	83 0	66 15	11 5	11 10
Sholápur	12 11	14 8	15 15	18 2	8 8	9 8	10 6	11 5	20 11	22 6	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	19 2	20 1	...	...	15 15	17 12	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
* Bijápur	...	16 2	13 2	13 2	7 15	7 15	...	11 7	...	20 9	18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	...	...	11 13	11 13	80 0	80 0	9 2	9 2
Poona (City)	11 8	12 10	10 3	17 4	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	16 5	17 6	12 10	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	14 15	16 2	...	..	12 6	12 6	60 13	60 13	10 14	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	12 5	12 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 1	9 1	17 0	18 5	13 10	14 10	...	...	...	...	17 3	18 9	...	...	15 9	15 4	87 0	80 0	11 6	11 6
Násik	14 14	15 15	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	14 6	14 6	21 0	19 10	...	...	18 11	18 14	...	...	14 10	14 10	106 8	106 8	12 11	12 11
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	15 7½	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 6	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 11	12 11	18 9	16 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	106 0	106 0	10 8	10 8
Guzerat—																										
Surat	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Broach	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	12 6	12 6
Kaira	13 14	13 8	20 0	20 0	8 6	8 0	11 14	11 14	...	13 5	13 5	12 9	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 3	14 14	...	...	14 8	14 8	90 0	90 0	13 5	13 5
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 2	8 9	13 2½	14 4½	6 15	6 15	7 3½	8 0	13 2½	13 2½	11 3½	11 3½	14 4½	14 4½	...	...	13 2½	13 2½	...	...	11 3½	11 3½	80 0	80 0	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmedabad (Daskrohi)	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 3	11 3	...	...	11 5	11 5	18 6	18 6	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 4	14 4	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	13 8	14 0	17 8	18 6	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	13 8	14 14	14 0	14 14	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 14	...	...	10 0	10 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	11 0
Kathiawar—																										
Rájkot	11 0	11 8	...		6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	11 8	13 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	160 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	14 0	14 0	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 0	11 11	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Hoshangabad	13 0	14 8	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	100 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Betúl	15 0	17 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 2	9 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 6	11 6	320 0	320 0	7 9	7 9
Chhindwára	20 12	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 14	11 7	11 7	20 9	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5	22 0	...	...	10 4	10 4	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 2
Nágpur	...	17 8	...	...	...	8 7	...	12 8	...	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	11 4	...	100 0	...	9 13
Wardha	17 2	17 2	...	...	7 6	8 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	124 0	124 0	[illegible]	9 10
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 15	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	140 0	140 0	8 12	8 12
Saugor	15 7	16 12	.	...	7 15	7 15	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	26 11	...	...	13 0	10 11	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0
Damoh	19 3	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 8	...	...	12 12	12 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Jubbulpore	13 0	14 4	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 8	32 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	256 0	256 0	8 0	8 0
Mandla	23 8	24 0	...	...	10 11	9 12	14 15	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	22 6	...	...	10 15	10 15	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12
Seoni	16 9 ([illegible] 5)	21 0	...	...	14 7	13 2	20 7	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 7	21 10	...	...	12 8	12 8	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0
Bálághát	20 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 4	10 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4
Bhandára	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 7	21 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 7	...	...	10 0	10 0	400 0	400 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda																										
Eastern—																										
Biláspur	23 11	23 11	...	...	12 5	13 8	16 15	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	...	...	16 8	15 8	64 0	64 0	6 4	6 1
Raipur	20 12	22 0	...	...	12 5	12 5	18 4	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	70 0	70 0	8 5	8 5
Sambalpur	19 4	19 4	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 10	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	10 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	8 5	7 7½
Berar—																										
Buldána	17 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	9 0	9 0
Básim	17 8	17 5	.	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	19 5	19 5	22 0§	22 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 10	...	...	12 0	12 0			9 13	9 13
Akola	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	15 0	15 0			10 0	10 0
Ellichpur	14 0	14 4	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	...	...	10 0	10 4			9 0	9 4
Amráoti	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 2	...	...	11 0	11 0			9 14	10 0
Wun	17 0	16 8	..	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0			10 0	9 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	No return received.																									
Boláram																										
Chadarghat																										

* Not procurable. † In common use. ‡ Firewood is sold by head-load, cart-load, and bullock-load. § Available in Pusad only.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1888—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum. Past fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu. Past fortnight.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coro-cana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or Ragi. Past fortnight.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni. Past fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize. Past fortnight.	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 0	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	20 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 8	8 2	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	12 11	12 11
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	9 13	9 13	...	...	10 [illegible]	12 8	14 8	14 8	21 11	21 11	25 6	23 14	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 10	133 10	11 11	11 11
Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	...	...	12 3	12 11	13 11	14 11	[illegible]	10 10	15 6	16 13	19 6	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 13	161 13	9 3	10 2
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...									[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	13 0	13 6	...	...	13 6	12 13	13 13	13 8	36 2	36 2	22 10	24 6	36 0	38 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	13 6	13 6	16 3	16 3	31 6	31 6	25 6	25 6	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuddapah	14 0	12 8	...	...	13 3	14 0	14 14	14 14	27 10	25 5	29 0	30 8	28 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kurnool	10 13	10 3	...	...	11 6	12 13	12 3	13 10	21 14	27 6	19 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	10 5	10 5	...	...	15 6	14 10	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	10 5	9 8
Vizagapatam	15 0	14 0	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 5	11 5	20 8	21 10	22 13	[illegible]	20 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 10	116 10	10 8	10 8
Godávari	12 10	10 13	...	...	14 14	16 13	16 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	21 2	21 2	25 8	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	11 6	12 0
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 6	8 14	...	...	14 13	14 3	15 11	15 6	22 14	20 8	...	...	26 13	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 14	157 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	11 11	11 11
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	27 6	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 11	88 11	12 8	12 11
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	11 10	11 10
N. Arcot	9 6	9 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	34 3	34 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 6	194 6	11 5	11 11
S. Arcot	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 14	14 14	...	...	21 10	21 10	22 5	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	10 13	10 13
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	25 11	24 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166 3	166 3	12 0	12 0
Trichinopoly	8 10	8 10	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 6	21 0	21 0	21 10	21 10	23 10	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 6	13 6
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 6	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	14 13	14 13
Madura	10 2	10 2	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 14	13 14	25 11	25 14	23 8	23 8	24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	13 8	13 8
Mysore—																										
Mysore	No	return	received.																							
Bangalore																										
Kolar																										
Túmkur																										
Hassan																										
Kadur																										
Shimoga																										
Chitaldrug																										
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	33 8	31 0	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1888.

(See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 25th August 1888.)

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

DISTRICT.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coro-cana*).		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*).		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*).		ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).		FIREWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
[illegible]ajputana— *Eastern*— Kotah	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0

[illegible]ARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch*).

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1888-89, and of the seventeen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE FIVE MONTHS, APRIL TO AUGUST.

YEAR.	Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports.	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total* Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	Sindh. On other Imports.	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	Burma. On other Imports.	Burma. On Exports.	Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	Total British India. On other Imports.	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.	YEAR.
1871-72 . . .	4,48	[illegible]	8,81	42,20	3,47	14,29	1,58	19,34	49	37	54	1,40	1,45	5,22	6,30	12,97	69	1,70	8,54	10,93	10,58	50,49	61,07	25,77	86,84	1871-72
1872-73 . . .	5,66	28,14	9,03	42,83	2,23	15,63	1,35	19,21	47	38	89	1,74	1,66	5,03	4,98	11,67	1,36	1,91	16,41	19,68	11,38	51,09	62,47	32,66	95,13	1872-73
1873-74 . . .	4,20	28,20	6,75	39,15	2,54	13,97	1,38	17,89	51	25	48	1,24	1,58	5,50	6,25	13,33	1,37	1,88	13,09	16,34	10,20	49,80	60,00	27,95	87,95	1873-74
1874-75 . . .	4,96	31,23	5,16	41,35	2,69	16,55	1,49	20,73	53	25	56	1,34	1,45	5,95	5,64	13,04	1,75	2,70	9,16	13,61	11,38	56,68	68,06	22,01	90,07	1874-75
1875-76 . . .	5,28	32,25	6,67	44,20	2,78	16,79	3,37	22,94	52	35	85	1,72	1,79	6,11	6,24	14,14	1,45	1,81	16,41	19,67	11,82	57,31	69,13	33,54	1,02,67	1875-76
1876-77 . . .	5,56	25,98	4,83	36,37	3,49	13,64	48	17,61	57	25	9	91	2,46	5,56	3,81	11,83	1,99	2,15	11,82	15,96	14,07	47,58	61,65	21,03	82,68	1876-77
1877-78 . . .	6,21	32,73	4,94	43,88	3,74	16,84	49	21,07	92	30	15	1,37	2,27	3,25	73	6,25	2,10	2,24	9,24	13,58	15,24	55,36	70,60	15,55	86,15	1877-78
1878-79 . . .	5,62	27,50	5,65	38,77	3,49	15,08	85	19,42	81	20	10	1,11	2,43	4,14	1,80	8,37	3,21	2,77	11,94	17,92	15,56	49,69	65,25	20,34	85,59	1878-79
1879-80 . . .	4,88	24,46	3,39	32,73	3,70	12,70	80	17,20	1,21	33	8	1,62	2,20	3,59	2,12	7,91	2,96	2,36	15,59	20,91	14,95	43,44	58,39	21,98	80,37	1879-80
1880-81 . . .	5,52	23,25	3,93	32,70	3,53	17,23	69	21,45	1,77	42	9	2,28	2,03	4,35	4,16	10,54	2,07	3,02	16,66	21,75	14,92	48,27	63,19	25,53	88,72	1880-81
1881-82 . . .	5,69	23,43	5,93	35,05	4,25	16,54	65	21,44	1,60	54	13	2,27	2,15	4,29	2,85	9,29	2,90	3,01	20,08	25,99	16,59	47,81	64,40	29,64	94,04	1881-82
1882-83 . . .	5,99	1	6,25	12,25	4,36	—98*	55	3,94	1,39	3	21	1,63	2,23	1	1,78	4,02	3,48	3	25,34	28,85	17,45	—90*	16,55	34,13	50,68	1882-83
1883-84 . . .	5,97	4	7,32	13,33	4,47	17	45	5,09	1,50	1	19	1,70	2,19	3	2,40	4,62	3,35	9	18,32	21,76	17,48	34	17,82	28,68	46,50	1883-84
1884-85 . . .	5,07	13	4,27	9,47	4,23	17	71	5,11	1,64	3	18	1,85	2,00	1	2,79	4,80	3,35	4	12,75	16,14	16,29	38	16,67	20,70	37,37	1884-85
1885-86 . . .	5,45	7	5,22	10,74	4,70	19	34	5,23	1,74	2	30	2,06	2,02	2	1,31	3,35	2,72	3	21,05	23,80	16,63	33	16,96	28,22	45,18	1885-86
1886-87 . . .	5,41	12	4,25	9,78	4,92	24	48	5,64	1,97	6	38	2,41	2,56	5	2,27	4,88	3,86	6	16,89	20,81	18,72	53	19,25	24,27	43,52	1886-87
1887-88 . . .	4,78	15	5,29	10,22	5,63	19	69	6,51	2,07	3	29	2,39	3,73	1	2,03	5,77	4,01	2	18,14	22,17	20,22	40	20,62	26,44	47,06	1887-88
1888-89 . . .	6,01	2,47	6,95	15,43	5,77	1,22	54	7,53	2,08	61	17	2,86	4,16	33	2,27	6,76	3,83	36	11,95	16,14	21,85	4,99	26,84	21,88	48,72	1888-89

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 15th September 1888.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.